

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 13-14, 1988

Subscription rates and circulation information for various countries.

ESTABLISHED 1887

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris

Botha Attacks U.S. Vote House Approval Of Sanctions Is Called 'Reckless'

JOHANNESBURG — President Pieter W. Botha attacked the "recklessness" of the U.S. House of Representatives on Friday for approving a measure that would impose stringent economic sanctions against South Africa...



Wrath in Hollywood Over U.S. Release of a Film on Jesus. Up to 25,000 demonstrators blocking traffic at Universal Studios in Hollywood to protest the opening in nine U.S. cities on Friday of a film, "The Last Temptation of Christ." Fundamentalists Christians and others have objected that the director, Martin Scorsese, portrays Jesus blasphemously...

Burmese Leader Stepping Down; No Successor Is Announced

By Seth Mydans. BANGKOK — The Burmese leader, U Sein Lwin, resigned from all his government posts on Friday after tumultuous anti-government protests...

Republicans Will Gather in a Faded Showplace

By Peter Applebome. NEW ORLEANS — Under any circumstances, this steamy port town, with its rich ethnic mix, persistent poverty and sensuous blend of charm and decadence, appears to be an odd place for the conservative proselytizing of the Republican National Convention...

Wraith in Hollywood Over U.S. Release of a Film on Jesus

Up to 25,000 demonstrators blocking traffic at Universal Studios in Hollywood to protest the opening in nine U.S. cities on Friday of a film, "The Last Temptation of Christ." Fundamentalists Christians and others have objected that the director, Martin Scorsese, portrays Jesus blasphemously...

It would be ironic if Resolution 435 should reach the point of implementation only to be obstructed, or made impossible, as a result of the provisions to American legislation which impose extensive restrictions...

The measure approved by the House of Representatives would impose sanctions against South Africa because of apartheid. The measures include a requirement that U.S. companies, institutions and...

Soviets Accuse U.S. Nuclear Experts

By R. Jeffrey Smith. WASHINGTON — Members of a U.S. observer team stationed at the Soviet Union's principal nuclear test site were recently apprehended trying to send prohibited, militarily sensitive materials to the United States, according to officials here...

Thornburgh Is Sworn In

WASHINGTON (AP) — After easily winning Senate confirmation this week, Richard L. Thornburgh, the former governor of Pennsylvania, was sworn in Friday as U.S. attorney general. He promised to "make drug trafficking and drug abuse Public Enemy No. 1."

'America the Miserable?' Nyet

By Bill Keller. MAGNITOGORSK, U.S.S.R. — Liliya and Andrei Markelov, 26-year-old newlyweds, thought they knew something about America. Even out here, 900 miles from Moscow, they do watch television and read the newspapers, for heaven's sake!



THE HEAT IS ON — Riot policemen dodging flames from students' firebombs at Konkuk University in Seoul on Friday. Hundreds of students were detained across the country. Meanwhile, the United States has reportedly agreed with South Korea that the U.S. military base in central Seoul should be moved outside the capital to make way for further city development. Page 2.

Klosk Thornburgh

WASHINGTON (AP) — After easily winning Senate confirmation this week, Richard L. Thornburgh, the former governor of Pennsylvania, was sworn in Friday as U.S. attorney general. He promised to "make drug trafficking and drug abuse Public Enemy No. 1."

British Soldier Shot

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — A British soldier was shot and killed in the Belgian port of Ostend on Friday night, the police in the nearby city of Bruges said. The British Embassy said earlier that it was checking reports that two men had shot and killed a soldier as he drove through Ostend.

General News

Australia is seeking a consensus to keep chemical weapons out of the region. NATO members say they are committed to an "equitable sharing" of costs.

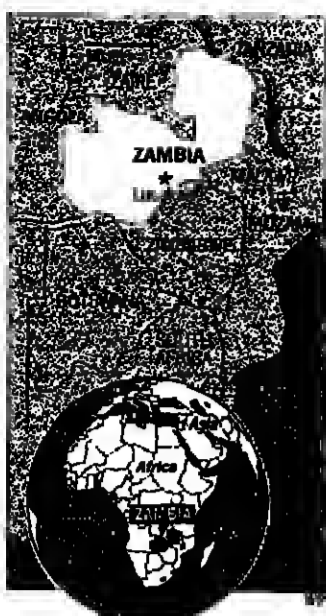
MONDAY. A full week of news from the Republican National Convention in New Orleans begins to Monday's Trib.

This Is Brazil's Forest Primeval: The Man-Made Fires Rage

By Marlise Simons. SAO JOSE DOS CAMPOS, Brazil — Like eerie ghosts of the trees and animals dying below, thick clouds of smoke are rising over the rain forest as the man-made fires of the annual dry season are once again upon the Amazon. On some days, fires rage in thousands of places across the vast Amazon basin, following a broad belt where settlers and farmers are beating back the jungle frontier...

Vertical sidebar containing various advertisements and notices, including 'PEOPLE', 'HOTELS', and 'CLASSIFIEDS'.

Asian Minority Faces Discrimination in Struggling Zambia



By Blaine Harden
Washington Post Service

LUSAKA, Zambia — Paramilitary troops pushed into the clothing shop in central Lusaka at 8 o'clock on a Saturday morning. Enforcing a law that parliament had passed only the night before, they confiscated \$128,000 worth of fabric and garments. Soldiers then demanded keys to the business that the store owner, a Zambian citizen of Indian descent, had spent 20 years building. The shop was seized in the name of "public security."

That occurred six months ago, in a government crackdown on people thought to be dealing in the black market. Since then, no charges have been brought against the shopkeeper, either for selling goods on the black market or for illegal currency deals.

The sign above his shop, however, has been painted over. A government agency is renovating the building. Without any compensation, authorities in Zambia have taken away his livelihood.

"Everybody knows we are just scapegoats," said the merchant. "This country is going through severe economic strain. To make the people forget about their problems, the government goes after Asians."

The dispossession this year of 187 Zambian merchants, almost all of Indian or Pakistani descent, is a symptom of this nation's long and fevered descent into economic infirmity.

Sumbling through a decade of negative economic growth and struggling to sustain its seven million people to a faltering standard of living, the government of Zambia has tried several cures.

In the early 1980s, the nation turned to the International Monetary Fund. In return for huge loans, Zambia was obliged to devalue its currency and reduce subsidies on staple foods.

This cure, however, proved unacceptable to the government. The loans could not be paid back; higher food prices provoked Zambians to riot, and there was widespread fear that the government of President Kenneth Kaunda would be toppled.

Last year, Mr. Kaunda tossed out the IMF

and said Zambia would cure itself. He revalued the country's currency and imposed new controls on prices. As the president explained, the cure would supply basic commodities to poor people at affordable prices. But, as in every African country that tries to control prices, a black market blossomed, and staple foods disappeared from government shops. Zambians became restive. Another cure was needed.

In late February, Mr. Kaunda pressed the country's National Assembly to enact a law

who bolted for South Africa or Europe, most Asians stayed.

With their expertise in retail and wholesale trade, they were vital to the growth of infant countries starved for entrepreneurial know-how. Yet Asians represented less than 1 percent of the population of any nation in East Africa. They were then, and are now, relatively affluent, highly visible and politically vulnerable.

Asians are resented by many blacks in East Africa, both for their wealth and for

and seized some Asian-owned buildings in the late 1960s. The move panicked thousands of Asians, who moved to Britain and Canada.

Until this year, Zambia was a notable exception in this region because it avoided the region's habit of bashing Asians. Before the raids six months ago, the country's 8,000 Asians, most of whom are involved with retail trade, had not had property confiscated and had not been singled out in periods of social unrest.

A primary reason for this tolerance, according to Asian lawyers in Lusaka, is the character of Mr. Kaunda. The president, who says his philosophy of governance is based on Christian principles, insists that racial discrimination does not exist in Zambia. For many years, that was true.

"We have a deep respect for the president," said an Asian lawyer in Zambia, who represents several shopkeepers whose property was seized in the raids. But the long-standing confidence in Mr. Kaunda's character made the raids in February all the more shocking.

According to officials at the British, Canadian and Australian embassies in Lusaka, requests for immigration applications have risen sharply since the raids.

"When an Indian family leaves, slowly all the relatives leave," a diplomat said, adding that the effect of the departures on Zambia's ailing economy was likely to be severe.

In a recent press conference, Mr. Kaunda acknowledged for the first time that his government "made a mistake" in seizing the shops of some Asians.

"There were some people whose shops were taken over by error of our analysis by officers on the spot," Mr. Kaunda said, adding that these shops would be returned.

In an interview in July, Mr. Kaunda said he would be sorry if more Asians leave Zambia. Yet he added that many Asians exploited the country without investing in it.

"There are many good Indians here who want to make Zambia their home," Mr. Kaunda said. "But if those who have got their money in London and their souls in New Delhi want to go, good riddance."

'Everybody knows we are just scapegoats. This country is going through severe economic strain. To make the people forget about their problems, the government goes after Asians.'

An Asian merchant in Lusaka

allowing the seizure of businesses thought to be trading in the black market. The owners of businesses seized had no recourse through trials.

"We have been forced to do this to deal with the selfish minority of businessmen," Mr. Kaunda said at the time. "Because we must protect the silent majority."

In much of eastern and southern Africa, it is taken for granted that when a political leader refers to "selfish businessmen," he means Asians. That is what people of Indian and Pakistani descent are called in this part of the world.

Near the turn of the century, British colonial governments brought large numbers of indentured laborers to East Africa from the Indian subcontinent. They soon were followed by tens of thousands of small-scale merchants.

As East Africa developed, Asian shopkeepers came to occupy an economic and social niche that was well below that of white colonialists, but far above that of black Africans.

When independence came to the region in the early 1960s, there were about 360,000 Asians in East Africa. Unlike many whites,

their racial insularity. Inter-marriage between Africans and Asians is rare. In most of the capitals of East Africa, clubs, neighborhoods and business districts controlled by Asians are a constant reminder to poor Africans of the presence of a racial minority that is economically privileged.

For these reasons, victimizing Asians has become a standard tactic of many an embattled East African leader trying to shore up popular support.

Idi Amin, worried about coup plotters and anxious to divert attention from his incompetence and savagery, ordered about 50,000 Asians out of Uganda in 1972.

In Kenya, during an abortive coup attempt in 1982, looters largely ignored African shops and zeroed in on the country's 80,000 Asians. Attacks on Asian stores, homes and women were reported at the time.

It is estimated that \$100 million worth of goods and property were stolen or destroyed. In that troubled year, President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya accused Asians of involvement "in almost all social evils in the country."

In Tanzania, the socialist government of Julius K. Nyerere nationalized private shops

Australia Holding Chemical Arms Talks

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

MELBOURNE — Australia is seeking a consensus among nations in Asia and the South Pacific to keep chemical weapons out of the region.

The move follows an assessment by U.S. intelligence sources that some countries in the region already may be producing such weapons.

A Foreign Ministry official said Australia hopes that "all regional countries, whatever their differences over other issues, will see their common interest in making sure chemical weapons do not proliferate in the region."

Officials said Australia recently started talks with several governments on its proposal for a regional consensus, but officials declined to name the countries, saying that the talks had only just started.

"In an assessment provided in March to the Armed Services Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives, Rear Admiral William O. Studeman, director of U.S. naval intelligence, said that China, Taiwan, North Korea, Vietnam and Burma already had started to develop 'chemical warfare capability.' The testimony received little media attention.

Max L. Friedersdorf, the chief U.S. representative at negotiations in Geneva to ban chemical and

biological weapons, warned recently that "events in the past few years make clear that the greatest risk of the use of chemical weapons lies outside Europe, as demonstrated in the Middle East."

Officials in Canberra emphasized that the Australian plan was intended to increase support among nations in Southeast Asia and the South Pacific for the negotiations in Geneva on a comprehensive and verifiable worldwide ban on chemical weapons. The only nations in the region taking part in the 40-nation talks in Geneva are Australia, Indonesia and Burma.

Australia has played an active role in the Geneva negotiations. It chairs a group of experts from 19 industrialized nations and the European Commission that regulate and monitor international trade in chemicals that could be used to manufacture chemical arms.

Australia's concern over chemical weapons has been prompted by reports about the extensive use of nerve gas and chemical agents in the conflict between Iran and Iraq. The use of such agents in the conflict points to the relative ease with which Third World countries can gain access to materials and technology needed to make such weapons.

A report earlier this year by the International Institute for Strategic Studies said the weapons are within reach of any country that has a commercial chemical industry.

An Australian scientist was a member of the United Nations team that reported in 1982 on the use of chemical weapons in the Gulf War. The chemicals used include tabun, a nerve agent invented by Germany before World War II; mustard gas, which was first used in World War I; and cyanide.

More than 100 countries, including Iraq, have agreed to the Geneva Protocol of 1925, which bans the use in battle of chemical and biological weapons. But the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute estimated that chemical weapons have been used in 11 conflicts in addition to the Gulf War. Many of the protocol's signatories

have reserved the right to retaliate with such weapons if attacked with chemicals.

Australian officials said they hope other countries in Southeast Asia and the Pacific will agree to a program to control and monitor the trade in common chemicals that can be used to make deadly poison gases and to give verifiable assurances they are not making or storing chemical weapons.

One expert, Ivo Spalatin, staff director of the House of Representatives' subcommittee on arms control, said he doubted Admiral Studeman's claims that chemical weapons are being developed in Asia.

Mr. Spalatin said in a telephone interview that he would expect to see rising tension between China and Taiwan on the issue if either had been trying to produce chemical weapons. He added that the admiral's reference to Burma was based only on circumstantial evidence.

Mr. Spalatin said the testimony was part of a campaign by President Ronald Reagan to replace existing stocks of aging U.S. chemical weapons with binary shells and bombs. Binary weapons contain chemicals that are harmless when

separated, but form a lethal combination when they are released or fired.

Although the Reagan administration has said it wants binary weapons primarily to counter a modern Soviet arsenal, there is concern about the potential proliferation of chemical weapons in the Third World coupled with the ease of availability of missiles that could deliver them.

Vice President George Bush said in a speech Aug. 2 that states like Iran, Syria, Iraq and Libya are "working to develop the capacity to produce chemical arms, and to acquire or, in some cases, produce, the ballistic missiles to deliver them."

The danger is "real," Mr. Bush added, "and we have to get active now if we are to avert disaster."

After talks with officials in China last month, George P. Shultz, the U.S. secretary of state, said he had raised the issue of missile exports.

Australian officials noted that countries in Southeast Asia and the Pacific do not have the equipment to defend against chemical and biological weapons that NATO and Warsaw Pact forces have.

WORLD BRIEFS

Bishops in Both Chile and Haiti React

SANTIAGO (Combined Dispatches) — Chile's Catholic bishops called Friday on the country's military rulers to meet with the opposition and choose a consensus candidate for the single-candidate presidential vote due later this year.

The bishops also joined the opposition in calling for constitutional changes. They repeated appeals to lift emergency measures and to allow the opposition full access to the press in the campaign. The four commanders of Chile's armed forces and police are to meet Aug. 30 to choose a candidate. They are expected to name General Augusto Pinochet, who has ruled Chile since 1973.

In Haiti on Thursday, the bishops there condemned the military government of Lieutenant General Henri Namphy, protesting killings and other reported human rights violations since an army coup in June. The statement by the 10 members of the Bishops Conference was the church's first comment on politics since November, when rampages by vigilante gunmen forced the termination of elections that threatened military rule.

Iranians Promise Help on Hostages

LONDON (AP) — The Iranian Embassy has said it will help in the search for foreign hostages in Lebanon. David Reddaway, a senior official at the Foreign Ministry, arrived in Tehran Friday following the hostages. He was making Britain's first diplomatic visit to Iran in years.

Those developments, along with meetings in London between Iranian Prime Minister Reza Said Mohamedi, an Iranian Foreign Ministry official, and the Most Reverend Robert Runcie, the Archbishop of Canterbury, raised hopes for the hostages.

A statement from the Iranian Embassy, issued Thursday night, said: "An attempt in locating the Iranian hostages in Lebanon would be appreciated by the entire people of Iran. 2. We are sincerely exploring the possibilities and ways of mutual assistance in tracing non-Iranian hostages in Lebanon. 3. We fully share the views expressed by the Archbishop of Canterbury and appreciate his initiatives in solving this problem."

Reagan Appeals to Moscow on Radar

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — President Ronald Reagan has written Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, urging him to order the dismantling of a radar complex in Siberia that is regarded by the United States as an arms treaty violation, the White House said Friday.

Mark Feltwater, the White House spokesman, said Mr. Reagan's letter, delivered on Thursday, "highlighted the issue of the Krasnoyarsk radar" in terms of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty signed in 1972.

The United States contends that the partly constructed radar is a violation of the treaty and must be dismantled without delay or negotiation. U.S. officials have complained about the radar because it is not on the periphery of Soviet territory. Their concern is that it might be used to coordinate an anti-missile defense of targets inside the Soviet Union.

For the Record

The Governor of Illinois, James R. Thompson, said Friday that he had asked Vice President George Bush to exclude him as a possible running mate in the Republicans' presidential campaign. Mr. Thompson said he did not wish to be considered further because of the potential impact of a candidacy on his family.

Alone, a Sicilian town where ancient works of art are said to have been plundered and then sold abroad, said Friday that it was forming a group to call for their return. Among the pieces is a fifth century B.C. Greek statue now in the J. Paul Getty Museum in California.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Late Flights Plague Europe's Airlines

BRUSSELS (AFP) — More than one in five scheduled airline flights in Europe took off more than 15 minutes late in June, and air control difficulties and airport overcrowding were increasingly to blame, the Association of European Airlines said Friday. "As far as we know, no major steps were taken in July and August" to reverse the trend, an agency spokesman said.

According to the association's figures, 78 percent of scheduled flights in June left within 15 minutes of their listed departure time, compared with 83 percent in June 1987 and 89 percent in June 1986. The deterioration coincided with a growth of 7.6 percent in overall European air traffic from January to June compared with the same period last year.

A 10-day strike by port employees in Athens in demand of wage rises began Friday, affecting operations at eight major Greek ports, a union spokesman said. The strike, which a court has declared illegal, will not affect tourist and passenger ships.

Yugoslav air controllers are scheduled to go on strike Sept. 10 to protest low wages, the press reported Friday. The controllers are also demanding improved working conditions and higher safety standards for traffic over Yugoslavia.

Bulgarian authorities have barred vacationers from a beach in the popular Black Sea resort of Burgas after it was swamped by an oil slick. Burgas is crowded with tourists from East and West Europe. Authorities hope to reopen the beach Saturday.

ODD: Stagnant Economy Makes New Orleans Shaky Site for Republicans

(Continued from Page 1)

people remembered better times and in part because the city's quality of life was deemed so special that it kept people close to home.

But the shock of the last few years has affected the views of many residents.

"I think I'm a realist, not a pessimist, but I don't see a bright future for New Orleans," said James D. Schneider Sr., a technical writer and editor. "If I were 25 to 35, I'd get the heck out. I don't think the economic opportunity is really great here."

The city's biggest hope is the resurgent tourism business.

Though the World's Fair was an economic debacle, it left the city with a riverfront mall, work on which is now part of a \$600 million redevelopment effort. Nearby warehouses are being turned into apartment buildings. The overall purpose is to revitalize the historic, atmospheric downtown section.

But local business leaders admit that the overwhelming number of jobs created by tourism are menial jobs. And Mr. Logsdon says the push for tourism fits in with the city's sleepy tendencies, this time bringing in tourists for storage in pricey hotels before they fly out, instead of grain to be stored in cavernous warehouses before it was shipped out.

"Tourism will produce jobs for busboys and taxi drivers, not executives," said Elton C. Harrison, vice president for academic affairs at Dillard University, a predominantly black institution.

Still, it is hard to wander through the French Quarter, visit the shops and galleries on Royal Street, sample the biggies at the Café du Monde, or go to a Cajun dance hall in Algiers, across the Mississippi, and still concentrate on hard times.

Boosters say the effort to woo the Republicans to New Orleans and the success in raising \$5.5 million in private funds for support costs for the convention were dramatic signs that New Orleans is

finally "a big-league city," as Mayor Sidney J. Barthelme put it.

"This is a resilient city," said Pres Kabacoff, a developer with interests downtown who is also a member of the local school board. "There's a character and a charm to this city that will overcome the problems we have now. We survived yellow fever epidemics, and we'll survive this."

But he adds that the city's economic program offers little that will narrow the chasm between the small group of people at the top and the huge numbers at the bottom.

"That's America," he said, "and it's certainly New Orleans."

CHURCH SERVICES

CENTER OF COPENHAGEN
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, English speaking, Sun. 9:00, 11:00, 7:00-9:00. (Tel. 33,710). Dr. R.L. Robinson, Min. Tel. (01) 379224.

DUSSELDORF
International Baptist Church, English 5.5. 10:00, worship 11:05. Children's church and nursery. Meets at the International School, Leuchterstrasse Kirchweg 3, D-4000-Düsseldorf. Friends, all denominations welcome. Dr. W.J. Deley, Pastor, Tel. 0211/400 157.

GENEVA
INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP OF GENEVA, English speaking Sunday service 12:00 noon at Chappelle des Bains, 3 rue Ansermet, Geneva 8th, Tel. 24-7, CH-1211 Geneva 2. (022) 32 08 67.

CHURCH OF THE LIVING SAVIOUR, Geneva's International Pentecostal church, 20 Ave. Ernest-Renan, Evry, near airport. Joyful, spirited worship in English, 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Tel. 447070 or 988580.

LUTHERAN CHURCH in the old town, 20, Rue Verdaine, welcomes visitors to their English speaking services of 11 a.m. Rev. Stephen Larson, Tel. 20.50.89.

HAMBURG
INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF HAMBURG meets at Ev. Friedrichs-Christlich-Gemeinde Church, Suter Str. 18, Hamburg-Altona. Bible Study 1 p.m. - 2 p.m. Tel. (0) 4101-207923.

MUNICH
MUNICH INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY CHURCH, services in English 4:30 p.m. Sundays of Erlanger Str. 10 in Schwabing (U-Bahn Theresienstr.) Further info, call Pastor Ronnie Stevens (089) 850-8617.

PARIS AND SUBURBS
THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL (Episcopal) Aveue de W. 12 near Holy Bible Tel. Sun. 9 & 11 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 22 ave. George V, Paris 8. Tel. 47 20 17 72.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 56 Rue des Bains-Rouges, Rue-Madame, English speak, evangelical, all denominations. S.S. 9:45. Worship: 10:45. Other activities: Coll. Dr. R.C. Thomas, Pastor. 47.49.15.29/47.51.29.63.

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST FELLOWSHIP meets at 123 Ave. du Maine, Metro Gohli. Vespers Services in English every Sunday evening of 6:30. Tel. 47.49.15.29/47.51.29.63.

STOCKHOLM
EMMANUEL CHURCH, Kungälvstr. 6. Bigger Int. Friendly christian fellowship, English, Swedish & Korean 10:00. Tel. (08) 151225, 830905.

ZURICH
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH, English speaking, Sundays 11:30 a.m., Schanzengasse 22. Tel. (01) 69 35 23.

South Korea and U.S. Said to Agree On Shift of Military Sites in Seoul

The Associated Press

SEOUL — The United States and South Korea have agreed in principle to move U.S. military installations from the center of the capital to help ease anti-American sentiment, government officials said Friday.

About 42,000 U.S. troops are stationed in South Korea under a mutual defense treaty signed in 1954. Their commanding headquarters are in the center of Seoul.

The military compound in Seoul, occupying 699 acres (283 hectares) of land, is the home of the headquarters of U.S. Forces, the Eighth U.S. Army, the Combined Republic of Korea-U.S. Forces Command and the U.S. Naval Headquarters in South Korea.

Also inside the compound are housing for some U.S. diplomats and military staff, an army radio and television station and military schools and commissaries.

The number of military and civilian personnel living in the compound is estimated at 6,000, according to U.S. military officials in Seoul.

South Korea correspondents based in Washington said the U.S. government accepted the relocation on condition that South Korea take up all costs.

But South Korean officials maintain that the United States should also bear a responsible portion of the cost, the reports said.

The chief presidential spokesman, Lee Soo-jung, said senior officials from both countries had been discussing the matter since President Roh Tae-woo took office in February.

Mr. Roh raised the issue with the U.S. defense secretary, Frank C. Carlucci, and the secretary of state, George P. Shultz, when he met with them in Seoul in June and July, Mr. Lee said.

"The U.S. side agreed to consider the matter affirmatively, and there have been a series of high and working-level talks between the two countries," he said.

A government official in Seoul said the U.S. ambassador, James Roderick Lilley, and the commander of the U.S. Forces in South Korea, General Louis C. Menestrey, had been discussing the matter with the South Korean foreign minister, Choi Kwang-soo, and the defense minister, Oh Cha Bok.

The official said military installations would be relocated under long- and short-term programs, depending on their sensitivity.

He said some installations used for non-military purposes, such as a golf course and a ball park, would be taken over by South Korea "as soon as possible" and converted into a public park.

Although the two countries have no disagreement over the issue, they still have to discuss details, including moving costs that may run into billions of dollars, a Foreign Ministry official said.

Many South Koreans have been demanding a relocation of the military installations on the ground that their location in the center of the city blocks development.

Sentiment against the United States is high in South Korea among radical college students. They hold the U.S. responsible for the partition of the Korean Peninsula at the end of World War II.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY

GREAT BRITAIN

TASIS: one School, four Countries.

SWITZERLAND · ENGLAND · FRANCE · GREECE

- Largest established independent American boarding/day school in Europe.
- Beautiful campuses near Lugano, London, Paris, and Athens.
- Small classes, AP courses, dedicated faculty, and family-style community.
- Extensive European travel, sports, art, music, and theater.

SUMMER PROGRAMS
Intensive language study. Academic credit and enrichment courses, study skills. Children's camp. Ages 6-18.

TASIS England, Est. 31
Caldesdale Lane, Thame, Oxfordshire, England TW20 9TE
Tel.: (0932) 565 252, Telex: 929 172

LL.B

Bachelor of Law

University of London (External) degree
Full-time study programme in Central London for the London University LL.B degree AND for the Schiller International University Bachelor of Law and Public Administration degree. Apply now for Fall semester beginning 1st September.

Schiller International University
Dept 14, 51 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8TX.
Tel. (01) 928 8484
Accredited Member AICS, Washington DC USA.

SWITZERLAND

HOTEL MANAGEMENT TOURISM - IATA/UFTAA SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

Diploma courses in English
9 months to 2 years
29 years of success

Write for full information to: HOSTA HOTEL AND TOURISM SCHOOL
1854 H. LEYEN, SWITZERLAND
Tel. 025/36 14
Telex 452 152 cto ch
Telefax 025/34 25 58

The ideal study combination for your career.

• Excellent Language Studies • Hotel and Tourism Training
For decades, we have been offering (in- and extra-curricular) young people and adults from throughout the world the possibility of a full comprehensive programme of study. Best success rate. Points of strength are:

- Language courses which lead to internationally recognized Diplomas, English (University of Cambridge/International), German (Goethe Institute) and French (Alliance Française) • Home and Tourism Training • Commercial studies, Book-Video, Culture • Allround sports programme. Ask for our references.

Sunny Dale (since 1968) International Language Boarding School
Hotel and Tourism Training
CH - 2612 Wetzikon / Switzerland
Business Office
Director: Pam. Dr. Gaebele. Tel. 036-22 17 18, TX 523 173

FRANCE

LEARN AND LIVE THE FRENCH LANGUAGE
in calm and idyllic surroundings near Monte Carlo. Cap d'Az, a health resort, offers a wide range of hotels and pensions. The CENTRE MEDITERRANÉEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES offers 36 years of experience. Whatever your level, you may acquire a mastery of French to suit your professional or cultural needs. Small groups, 4, 8, 12-week courses starting each month. Complete topics and theory are available to students supervised by a professor. Brothers with excellent facilities, close to the sea and the mountains.
CENTRE MEDITERRANÉEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES
06320 Cap d'Az (France)
Tel.: (93) 78 21 59. Telex: CEMED 461792.

Vote Fail Issue of For Fall

By Susan F. Rasky

WASHINGTON — The Senate House committee on the White House budget during the 1988-89 fiscal year is expected to report its findings on the issue of the federal deficit in the next few weeks.

The narrow budget deficit is expected to be about \$100 billion, according to the committee's report.

The report is expected to be released in the next few weeks, according to the committee's report.

The report is expected to be released in the next few weeks, according to the committee's report.

The report is expected to be released in the next few weeks, according to the committee's report.

The report is expected to be released in the next few weeks, according to the committee's report.

The report is expected to be released in the next few weeks, according to the committee's report.

The report is expected to be released in the next few weeks, according to the committee's report.

The report is expected to be released in the next few weeks, according to the committee's report.

The report is expected to be released in the next few weeks, according to the committee's report.

The report is expected to be released in the next few weeks, according to the committee's report.

<

Vote Fails to Quiet Issue of Contra Aid For Fall Election

By Susan F. Rasky
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The angry words and bitter accusations of White House betrayal that filled the Senate chamber during the debate over aid to the Nicaraguan rebels clearly preface partisan confrontations on that issue through the November election.

For Democrats, who had hoped to produce a bipartisan consensus on aid to the rebels that might put the issue to rest in the weeks before the election, there was little to savor in their victory Wednesday.

The narrow 49-47 vote along party lines was a blunt message to Democrats that even the Republicans who share their views on the broader policy questions in Central America are not prepared to easily let them off the political hook for previously opposing help for the rebels. The vote Wednesday approved \$27 million for nonmilitary supplies for the rebels, or contras, opposing the Sandinista regime.

"Partly, it was a question of, do we want to give the Democrats credit," said Senator John S. McCain, Republican of Arizona, who strongly supported military aid to the contras and was a key player in negotiations with the Democrats.

Senator James A. McClure, Republican of Idaho, put his feelings about the Democrats more starkly. "We think they're responsible, and they ought to have the blame," he said.

For Republicans, who have decided to make military issues the core of their campaign, the vote was consistent with the line drawn by President Ronald Reagan last week with his veto of the military budget measure.

To have joined Democrats in support of an aid package that did not include weapons would have deprived Republicans of what they see as an opportunity to paint Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts, the Democratic presidential nominee, as weak on military and foreign policy.

It would also have deprived them of the opportunity to exploit the political differences between Mr. Dukakis and his running mate, Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, on arming the contras.

U.S. to Accelerate Airlines' Use of Tilt-Rotor Craft

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The Federal Aviation Administration signed an agreement with the military Friday that will allow the commercial use by 1995 of tilt-rotor aircraft, which fly like planes but take off and land like helicopters.

Under the agreement, the agency will participate in the testing of the military's V-22 Osprey to speed up the civil certification of the aircraft.

This will cut five years off the time it normally takes for military aircraft to be certified for civilian use and will open the way for airlines to fly tilt-rotor craft between downtown heliports in cities such as New York and Washington, said the agency's administrator, Allan T. McArthur.

Tilt-rotor craft are similar to a medium-sized propeller plane except that they have shorter wings, larger propellers and engines at the end of their wings that can rotate from straight ahead to straight up, giving them some of the characteristics of a helicopter.

Jean-Pierre Ponnelle, Operatic Director, Dies

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

Jean-Pierre Ponnelle, 56, one of the most successful of present day operatic directors and designers, died Thursday in Munich.

His productions have been enjoyed around the world, from the Metropolitan in New York to the San Francisco Opera, from Paris to London and Milan to Vienna, from the Bayreuth Festival to the Salzburg Festival. His cycle of the Mozart operas with James Levine conducting has been a fixture at the Metropolitan and at Salzburg in recent seasons.

Mr. Ponnelle was one of the first stage designers to direct his own productions, a fusion that insured the unity and clarity of his work.

In New York, his work was generally greeted with reserve, although his Mozart productions for the Met received acceptable notices.

His version of Wagner's "Der Fliegende Holländer" in 1979, in which the action is seen as a dream of the Steersman, a minor character, was met with protest, as was his large-scale view of Massenet's "Manon" two seasons ago.

Elsewhere, Mr. Ponnelle's work

was often warmly greeted. Michael Walsh of Time magazine praised his 1981 staging of Wagner's "Titan und Isolde" at Bayreuth, calling it "exactly what is needed in keep the dead hand of tradition from strangling the vitality of music."

Mr. Ponnelle enjoyed a special success last summer with his production of Schoenberg's 12-tone opera "Moses und Aaron" at Salzburg — a production to be repeated there next week.

He was born in Paris. His father, a winner and music critic and a friend of Richard Strauss, moved the family from Burgundy to Baden-Baden, Germany, after the war, where the senior Ponnelle headed the radio in the French zone of occupation.

There his son studied music with Hans Rosbaud, the modernist conductor. Throughout the 1950s, he worked as a designer in opera, ballet and theater.

Other deaths:

Ernest St. John (Jack) Metz, 66, an opera coach and vocal adviser to the Los Angeles Music Center Opera. Tuesday of liver cancer in Burbank, California. He was mentor and companion to the Metropolitan soprano Leonia Mitchell.

Adrian Ionescu, the vice president of the Romanian press agency Agerpres, of an unspecified illness, Hungary's Communist Party paper, Nepszabadsag, said Friday.

Ann Ramsey, 59, the gravel-voiced actress who played Danny DeVito's snarling mother in last year's movie comedy "Throw Momma from the Train," Thursday of cancer in Los Angeles.

Republican strategists have concluded that since Vice President George Bush, who will be the Republican presidential candidate, is trailing Mr. Dukakis in the polls, issues such as contra aid must be used to highlight military and national security policy. Folks show that on these issues, voters trust Republicans more than Democrats.

Intraparty politics were also at play in the contra aid vote and the weeks of congressional maneuvering that led up to it. More than a month ago, Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, the Republican leader, proposed an aid package very similar to the plan that was ultimately approved.

It was widely viewed on Capitol Hill as an attempt by Mr. Dole to thrust himself into the vice-presidential sweepstakes with an issue important to the White House.

Once it became clear that Democrats would counter with a plan of their own, Mr. Dole became a key player in trying to reach a bipartisan agreement. He had hoped to demonstrate his leadership skills and ability to build a consensus, assets that presumably would make him an attractive running mate.

But Mr. Dole got caught in the political crosscurrents of the issue, and he revised his proposal on the eve of the vote to include immediate military aid for the contras.

As the final vote approached, he continued trying to broker a deal that would be acceptable to all sides. In the end, he was undercut by hard-line conservatives who could not abide a plan that was also supported by the Senate's most vocal Democratic liberals.

On the Democratic side, Mr. Bentsen maintained a low profile throughout the negotiations. He did not speak in the debate, and he sided with Democrats in opposing Mr. Dole's plan and approving the final measure.

The desire to bridge the gap between Mr. Bentsen and Mr. Dukakis over rearming the rebels was not the only reason the Democrats had for wanting a contra-aid plan with Republican support in place before Congress adjourns in October.

In view of the Nicaraguan government's recent crackdown on internal opposition, Democrats were fearful that the president of Nicaragua, Daniel Ortega Saavedra, might take further provocative actions that would embarrass their party on the eve of the election and hand the Republicans a campaign bonus.

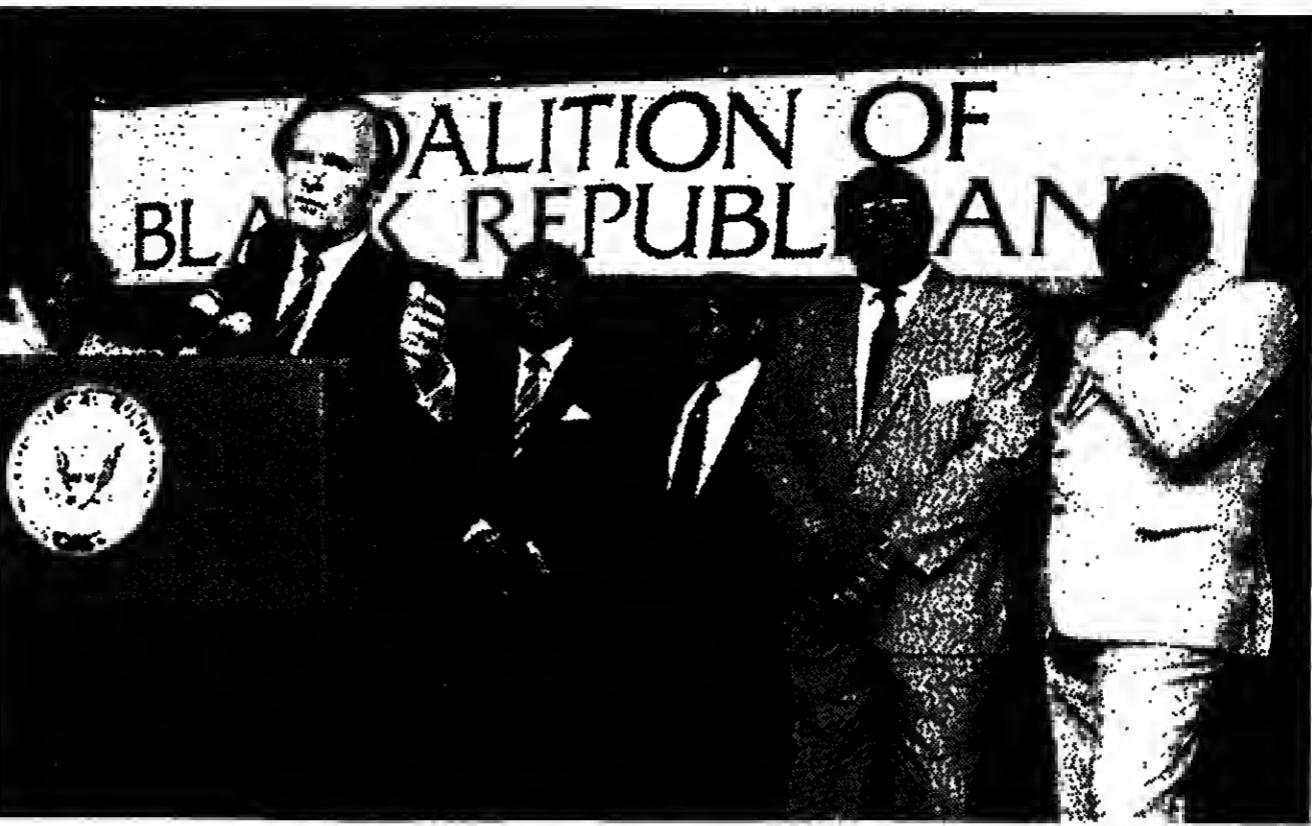
Contras Order Evacuation

More than 1,100 exhausted supporters of the contras crossed into Honduras this week after an arduous monthlong trek from the province of Chontales in Nicaragua that was ordered by the rebels' high command, The Washington Post reported from Honduras.

A rebel physician who has cared for the new arrivals said the contra high command ordered the evacuation, in which 13 persons died of exposure and 35 others are still missing, because of increasing Sandinista repression in former rebel strongholds. He also cited the lack of supplies after an arms cutoff in February.

In dozens of interviews, the civilian evacuees said that though repression was increasing, they did not leave Nicaragua because of it but because they were ordered to do so by the contras.

Since U.S. military aid to the contras was cut, about 80 percent of the rebel army, estimated to be about 10,000 fighters, has crossed into Honduras.



Vice President George Bush addressing members of the Coalition of Black Republicans in Washington. Surrounded by about 60 black supporters, Mr. Bush said Thursday that he would spend more time campaigning among blacks and that he would make it clear that his conservatism had nothing to do with racism. He spoke after meeting with the coalition, which was formed to support his candidacy.

For Bush and Dukakis, a Spending Gap

By David Hoffman
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — They campaign on themes of fiscal responsibility, eliminating waste and fraud in government and reducing the federal deficit, but in recent weeks the two presidential candidates have been toying with proposals that carry costly price tags.

Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts used his acceptance speech and the Democratic platform to outline an ambitious domestic policy agenda, although he was vague on the cost and timetable.

This week, congressional Republicans offered their own projections of the cost in a report estimating that legislation to back up the platform promises would add \$43 billion in spending over four years.

Vice President George Bush, meanwhile, has been running up his own tab. In recent weeks he has proposed two major tax breaks, for child care and for the oil and gas industry.

He has also announced that he intends to develop a strategic defense system, which could cost \$150 billion for the first phase, according to estimates by officials of the administration of President Ronald Reagan. He has made a point of saying that he backs the big strategic-weapons systems that are on the Reagan-era drawing board.

"When you add up the cost of everything, you can say, 'Thank goodness people don't live up to their promises,'" said Rudolph Penner, a former director of the Congressional Budget Office.

"In fact, they often try for a while," he added.

Mr. Penner said the two candidates were responding to pent-up demands for new programs after

the austerity of the Reagan years. "It's very clear that the public is demanding more activism, and so the candidates are responding to that," said Mr. Penner, who served as a budget adviser to President Gerald R. Ford. At the same time, voters are less worried about the deficit, and "you hear various economists getting complacent about it these days."

Tom Donlon, a Democratic strategist, said Mr. Bush "is trying to fill in the Swiss cheese of the Reagan record," in part by proposing new spending in areas that seemed neglected by Mr. Reagan.

The vice president, for example, recently unveiled his child-care program, including a "children's tax credit" of \$1,000 per child for low-income families and other new programs that would cost the government an estimated \$2.2 billion a year.

Mr. Dukakis has endorsed "in concept" the Art for Better Child Care, sponsored by congressional Democrats, which carries a \$2.5-billion-a-year price tag, although he has refused to say when he would seek the money for it.

In education and drug enforcement, too, Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis have promised to increase government spending over the Reagan levels, responding to polls that put these concerns high on voters' agendas.

Although they differ sharply over the details, both candidates have also called for relatively stable Defense Department spending.

Although the Democrats approved a platform with fewer specifics than some platforms in the past, congressional Republicans tried in their report to put a "big spender" label on the document.

"They said the platform called for creation of at least 16 federal programs and the expansion of 17 ex-

isting programs. The report, published by the House Republican Research Committee, cited Congressional Budget Office estimates of the price of related legislation pending on Capitol Hill.

The Republican study noted that Mr. Dukakis had called for less than \$1 billion in specific spending cuts, but it ignored other areas where he had suggested savings could be made, such as agriculture subsidies and welfare.

The Republicans also did not calculate savings from military changes that he has proposed, such as scrapping the Strategic Defense Initiative, or "Star Wars," and spending more on conventional warfare.

Former Representative Michael D. Barnes of Maryland, who headed the platform operation for the Dukakis campaign, rejected the Republican exercise.

"What they are trying to do is say we made specific commitments to legislative proposals, and that is not the case," he said. "We were careful not to. The party provided its nominees with maximum flexibility, and importantly, there is no commitment to any timetable."

Mr. Bush has also refused to say precisely where he would get budget savings and has not issued a fiscal blueprint.

But he has endorsed new spending, including his pledge to build a strategic defense, although he has not said how quickly.

He has also proposed a tax credit for rural development (no cost estimate); the tax credit for child care; a cut in the capital gains tax (which he asserts will stimulate revenue); and a tax break for college savings.

Congress Expands Aid

In a burst of election-season bipartisanship, Congress has approved major expansions in the food stamp program and other federal nutrition programs that could cost about \$1.5 billion over the next three years, The Washington Post reported.

Although the administration opposes several provisions in the bill, which was passed Thursday, Capitol Hill sources speculated that Mr. Reagan would allow it to become law rather than vetoing sensitive social legislation during an election campaign.

The bill would increase food stamp benefits and continue temporary emergency food assistance to millions of low-income families while expanding school breakfasts, streamlining food-stamp administration and encouraging more eligible people to participate.

Federal nutrition programs now cost about \$20 billion.

Possible VDT Tie Seen To Lasting Eye Damage

By Philip M. Boffey
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Evaluations of more than 150 patients at a specialized eye clinic in California suggest that regular work at a video display terminal might damage the eye's ability to focus.

More than 15 million of the electronic terminals are in use in the United States, and that number is expected to grow to 70 million by 1990. Nearly every previous study of the effect VDTs have on vision has concluded that they cause temporary eyestrain in many workers but no permanent damage.

But Dr. James Sheedy, chief of the Video Display Terminal Eye Clinic in Berkeley, California, reported Wednesday that an unusually large number of the clinic's patients had problems focusing their eyes. All of the patients had worked on VDTs an average of six hours a day for more than four years.

The clinic, which the School of Optometry of the University of California at Berkeley has operated for three years, assesses the problems of workers who seek help for eye discomfort.

Dr. Sheedy's report was presented at a conference at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, on the computerized office. The meeting was sponsored by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, a branch of the Centers for Disease Control.

He stressed in a telephone interview afterward that the findings

did not establish how long the problems would persist after work on VDTs ceased and did not prove that the problems were caused by the use of the terminals.

But he said the findings were surprising and added, "I do think we have to seriously consider whether the VDT might be causing some breakdown in the eye-focusing mechanisms."

One voice of dissent, Dr. Lowell Glatt, a New York optometrist who serves on the American Optometric Association's study group on environmental and occupational vision, said that in 10 years of studying the issue he had not seen any research that would implicate VDTs as a cause of permanent eye damage.

In his report, Dr. Sheedy, an associate clinical professor of optometry at Berkeley, summarized the clinical evaluations of the first 153 patients treated at the clinic, from August 1985 through May 1987.

He said 40 of the patients were suffering from focusing problems normally experienced by people over the age of 40 years, particularly a reduced ability to focus on near objects.

Most surprising, Dr. Sheedy said, was the finding that more than a third of the remaining patients, 41 out of 113, also had focusing problems, even though they were all in their 20s and 30s. They experienced blurred vision when they tried to change focus from a near to a distant object and back again, and they took much longer than normal to change focus.

the selection of fashion igedo düsseldorf september 11-14, 1988

The new 1989 spring/summer fashion in Düsseldorf/West Germany. For detailed information please contact Igedo Düsseldorf, fax 02 11 4396345, telex 8 584

WIN \$ MILLIONS!

Strike it rich in Canada's Favorite Lottery. You pick your own numbers playing Lotto 6/49

That's right... you can win millions by picking your own numbers playing Lotto 6/49—Canada's most popular Government Lottery. In fact, last year Lotto 6/49 paid out \$354,736,589.00 in ALL CASH PRIZES. And it's all free of Canadian taxes. There are two draws each week for a grand prize guaranteed to be not less than \$1,000,000.00 with many millions more in secondary prizes. Grand prizes often run into the millions and have been as high as \$13,890,588.80. Imagine what you could do with that much cash! This is your opportunity to find out because now you can play the lottery that's making so many millionaires in Canada.

WHAT IS LOTTO 6/49?
Lotto 6/49 is the official Canadian version of Lotto—the world's most popular form of lottery. It's the lottery in which you pick your own numbers and it's called "6/49" because you select any 6 of 49 possible numbers from 1 to 49. Your numbers are entered in the Lotto 6/49 computer system and if they match the six winning numbers chosen in the draw—you win the grand prize. Or if you have only 3, 4 or 5 numbers correct you win one of thousands of secondary prizes available.

HOW DO I KNOW WHEN I WIN?
You will be notified immediately when you win a prize of \$1,000.00 or more. Also, a complete list of all winning numbers will be sent to you after every tenth draw so that you can check along the way to see how you are doing. At the expiration of your subscription you will be sent a final statement of your winnings. All prize money will be converted to any currency you wish and confidentially forwarded to you anywhere in the world. So mail your order today—the next big winner could be you.

HOW CAN I PLAY?
Complete the attached order form and send it to Canadian Overseas Marketing along with the necessary payment. We will enter your numbers for the specified length of your subscription. You may select from 1 to 6 games for 10, 25, or 52 weeks. Each game gives you

another chance at the grand prize for every draw in which you are entered. You receive a "Confirmation of Entry" by return mail acknowledging your order and indicating the numbers you have selected as well as the draws in which they are entered.

PRICE BREAKDOWN (Actual Sample of One Draw)

PRIZES	NO. OF PRIZES	PRIZE VALUE*
1ST PRIZE 6 OUT OF 6 NUMBERS	1	\$13,890,588.80
2ND PRIZE 5 OUT OF 6 NUMBERS	10	\$463,481.80
3RD PRIZE 3 OUT OF 3	716	\$3,704.70
4TH PRIZE 4 OUT OF 4	48,917	\$139.30
5TH PRIZE 3 OUT OF 3	885,112	\$10.00
TOTAL PRIZES 1,614,756		TOTAL PRIZE VALUE \$27,433,228.10

*All prizes quoted in Canadian dollars based on a percentage of the total prize pool. Since the prize pool fluctuates from draw to draw, the size of the prizes will vary from the size of the prizes shown above.

Canadian Overseas Marketing ↑
P.O. Box 48120, Suite 1703-595 Burrard St., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V7X 1S4
Telex: 04-507822

ORDER TODAY!
Mark six numbers on each game board you wish to play.

CANADIAN OVERSEAS MARKETING ORDER FORM
EACH BOARD = 1 GAME MARK 6 NUMBERS ON EACH BOARD YOU WISH TO PLAY

10 20 30 40	10 20 30 40	10 20 30 40	10 20 30 40	10 20 30 40	10 20 30 40
1 11 21 31 41	1 11 21 31 41	1 11 21 31 41	1 11 21 31 41	1 11 21 31 41	1 11 21 31 41
2 12 22 32 42	2 12 22 32 42	2 12 22 32 42	2 12 22 32 42	2 12 22 32 42	2 12 22 32 42
3 13 23 33 43	3 13 23 33 43	3 13 23 33 43	3 13 23 33 43	3 13 23 33 43	3 13 23 33 43
4 14 24 34 44	4 14 24 34 44	4 14 24 34 44	4 14 24 34 44	4 14 24 34 44	4 14 24 34 44
5 15 25 35 45	5 15 25 35 45	5 15 25 35 45	5 15 25 35 45	5 15 25 35 45	5 15 25 35 45
6 16 26 36 46	6 16 26 36 46	6 16 26 36 46	6 16 26 36 46	6 16 26 36 46	6 16 26 36 46
7 17 27 37 47	7 17 27 37 47	7 17 27 37 47	7 17 27 37 47	7 17 27 37 47	7 17 27 37 47
8 18 28 38 48	8 18 28 38 48	8 18 28 38 48	8 18 28 38 48	8 18 28 38 48	8 18 28 38 48
9 19 29 39 49	9 19 29 39 49	9 19 29 39 49	9 19 29 39 49	9 19 29 39 49	9 19 29 39 49

Make Cheque or Bank Draft (in U.S. Funds) payable to: Canadian Overseas Marketing and Mail to: P.O. Box 48120, Suite 1703-595 Burrard St., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V7X 1S4

NAME _____ TELEPHONE _____
ADDRESS/P.O. BOX _____ AREA CODE _____
CITY _____ COUNTRY _____
 Cheque Bank Draft VISA M/C AMEX DISCOVER CREDIT CARD NUMBER _____ EXPIRY DATE _____
SIGNATURE _____

FREE BONUS — Check only one box below next to the option of your choice. ALL PRIZES IN U.S. FUNDS

10 WEEKS (20 Draws)	25 WEEKS (52 Draws)	52 WEEKS (104 Draws)
1 Game \$ 45. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 112. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 225. <input type="checkbox"/>
2 Games \$ 90. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 225. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 450. <input type="checkbox"/>
3 Games \$ 135. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 337. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 675. <input type="checkbox"/>
4 Games \$ 180. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 450. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 900. <input type="checkbox"/>
5 Games \$ 225. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 562. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 1125. <input type="checkbox"/>
6 Games \$ 270. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 675. <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 1350. <input type="checkbox"/>

WALD ONLY WHERE LEGAL
NOT AVAILABLE TO RESIDENTS OF SINGAPORE ZP-85

Stamps Dedicated to AIDS
The Associated Press
SAN MARINO — This tiny republic on the Italian peninsula is issuing four postage stamps dedicated to the fight against AIDS, the government said. The stamps were prepared in conjunction with an international congress on acquired immune deficiency syndrome that will be held here in October.

New York Police Role In Riot to Be Reviewed
The Associated Press
NEW YORK — A federal prosecutor said his office and the FBI will investigate a riot last weekend to determine whether police violated federal civil rights laws.

Rallying Troops, Reagan Hails Bush
WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan, claiming Americans "don't want in gamble their future on a blind date," told top administration officials Friday that "we are going to hold the White House with George Bush."

Speaking to about 250 senior officials, including cabinet members, the president praised Mr. Bush, saying, "He's been a great vice president, but I think he will be an even greater president."

Mr. Bush spoke before the president at the pep rally, the first of a series of joint appearances planned for Mr. Reagan and the vice president. "I need you to help mobilize our troops," Mr. Bush told the officials. "I need you in march to victory again in November."

The ESCADA Corner in Paris NEW FALL-WINTER COLLECTION Export discount Marie-Martine 8 Rue de Sévres, Paris 6th. Also in Denzville.

Soviet Expert Reports Big 'Shadow Economy' Is Creating Millionaires

By David Remnick
Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — Soviet society has thousands of millionaires who made their fortunes through the country's huge "shadow," or illegal, economy, according to a leading economist here.

Miss Koryagin said that although there were a few hundred inventors, artists and writers who had become millionaires through legal means, there were "several thousands" in the Soviet Union who had made their fortunes in the shadow economy.

Russia Issues Anti-Stalin Memoirs

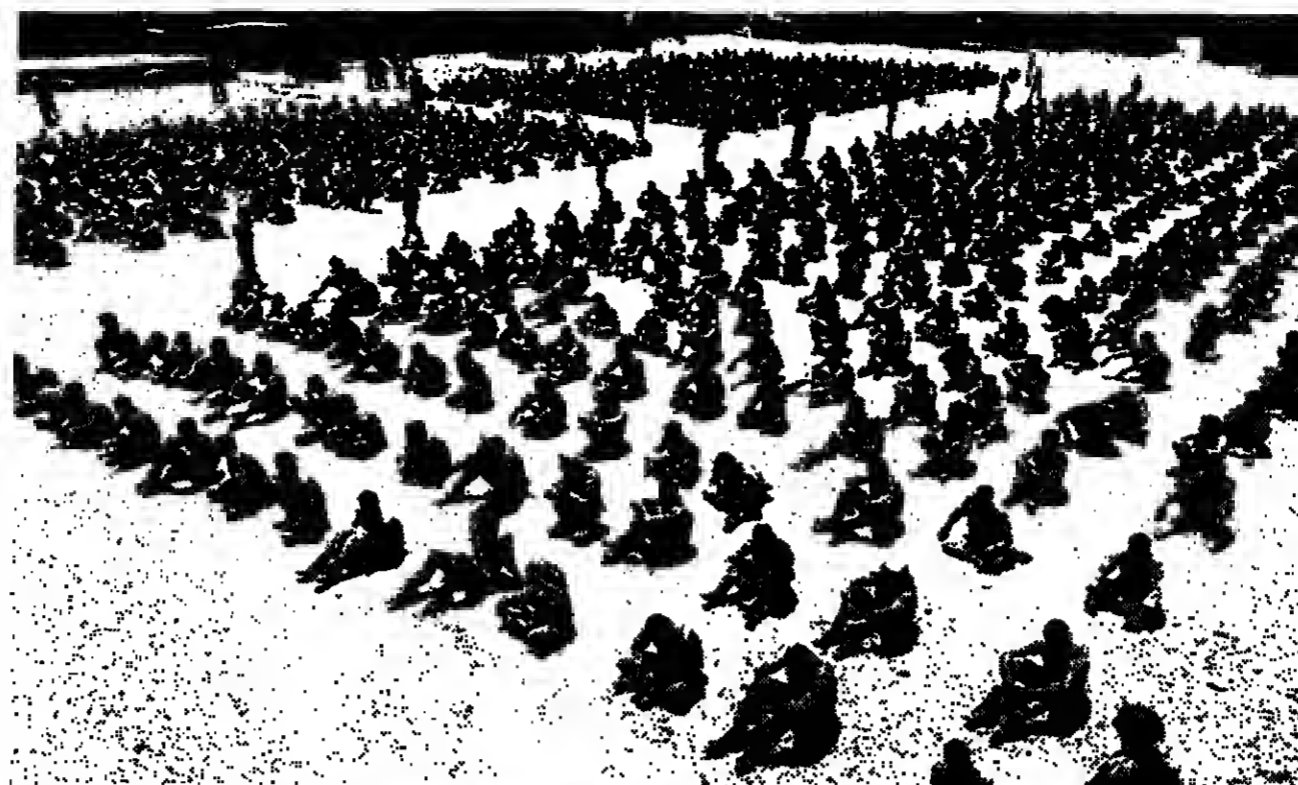
MOSCOW — The memoirs of Nadezhda Mandelstam, a towering intellect of the years of Stalin's oppression, were published in the Soviet Union this week.

The book, published in the West in 1970, has been available only clandestinely in the Soviet Union. Yonost said a Soviet publisher would issue all 83 chapters in book form next year.

Miss Koryagin said that 15 to 20 years ago the total value of the shadow economy was no more than \$8 billion, but that now the figure was \$110 billion to \$145 billion.

That figure will decline, she said, only when more goods and services are made available and people's salaries become something more than just paper that "earns one the right to stand in line and be humiliated."

She called for increased salaries and changes that would give farmers control of their land and workers control over their enterprises.



IRANIAN POWS — Some of the prisoners of war that the Iraqi-backed Iranian National Liberation Army says it is holding. The organization said that it was planning to free 1,300 prisoners and that 850 of the Iranian soldiers had asked to join the opposition group.

U.S. Navy Holds Up Sending Aegis Ship to Gulf

MANAMA, Bahrain — The U.S. Navy has decided not to send another of its billion-dollar Aegis cruisers to the Gulf to replace the Vincennes, which shot down an Iranian airliner July 3, officers said Friday.

The Mobile Bay had been scheduled to leave the base Friday to join the U.S. Navy Joint Task Force Middle East, which includes 27 warships in the Gulf and the Arabian Sea.

The Iranian spokesman condemned Iraq for its incursions into Iranian territory in July. He also condemned chemical attacks that Iran said wounded more than 2,000 civilians last week and that occurred after Iran accepted the

United Nations cease-fire order on July 18. On Tuesday, Iran ordered its forces to hold their fire but respond to any Iraqi attacks.

SPY: Soviets Accuse Nuclear Team

ets insisted, noting that U.S. officials at the Nevada test site had inspected gear taken there by Soviet scientists in connection with next week's blast.

BOTHA: U.S. Is Criticized

individuals withdraw all investments in that country. The vote was 244 to 132. The voting was largely along party lines, with 220 Democrats and 24 Republicans voting in favor, and 10 Democrats and 122 Republicans opposed.

EXHIBIT: Russians Get Glimpse of Another America

chaotic, steaming pot of racism and unemployment, and at the same time this technological prowess. How can a place that is supposedly so awful to live in produce things that make it so much easier to live?

Italian Crime Rate Climbs

ROME — Italy's crime rate went up by a third in 1982, with rape and drug offences showing some of the biggest increases, according to official figures published Friday.

NATO Members Vow Equitable Cost Sharing

BRUSSELS — Members of the NATO alliance said Friday that they were committed to an "equitable sharing" of the risks and costs of Western defense, as well as maintaining a "fair partnership" among the 16 member nations.

The NATO statement, which was read by a spokesman, Florent Swijssen, said the equitable sharing of defense responsibilities "concerns each ally, as it is in the interest of all that a distribution is balanced."

There is within the alliance continuing commitment in this principle, the statement said, "as well as recognition of the need to renew efforts to maintain, under evolving circumstances, a fair partnership."

In recent years, a growing movement in Congress has sought to apply pressure on Western Europe to curtail military spending for defense. Some members of Congress argue that the United States is paying too large a share of NATO costs, and that other members of the alliance are not paying enough.

One Dead in Iranian Quake
NICOSIA — An earthquake struck the southern Iranian province of Fars early Friday killing one person, injuring others and damaging homes in several villages, the Tehran radio reported.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) August 12, 1983

A large table containing financial data for various international funds, including fund names, currencies, and prices. The table is organized into columns and rows, with some sections highlighted in bold.

ARTS / LEISURE

A Love of Pont-Aven And the Impressionists

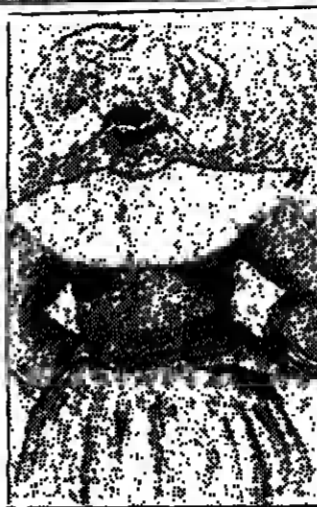
PARIS—Seventeen years ago, a young Frenchman with deep roots in Brittany married a New Yorker who met in Paris. Charles-Guy Le Paul had just graduated from business school in Paris but was obsessed by Pont-Aven, the village where he had spent much of his childhood, and by its artistic associations. Judy Dudeney held a bachelor's degree in journalism from New York University but was essentially interested in painting—an uocle, Valentine Du-

make a strong visual case for their thesis. Judy Le Paul provides a striking description of the region. "Here, a world reminiscent of the Middle Ages still existed." This is hardly overstated. A picture done in 1867 by Jules Noël shows a crowd leaving midnight Mass at Morlaix: Long-robed women in lace caps, some with black hoods over them, stream out of a Gothic cathedral into a narrow street past the moonlit facades of late Renaissance houses.

(now roofless) standing in precisely the same relationship to the spire as the thatched cottage in the painting. The Le Pauls argue that the visual impact of Pont-Aven changed Gauguin's Impressionism. His palette became stronger and darker. Rather than aiming at realistic light impressions, he sought colors suggestive of a mood.



Gauguin's "Four Breton Women" (1886); at right is a study for it.



SOURN MELIKIAN

dening, had run a New York gallery specializing in Impressionism. The Le Pauls decided to settle in Pont-Aven, study in depth their favorite subjects—Pont-Aven and the Impressionists—and deal in Pont-Aven painting, which few people went after in those days. They did not go to auctions and had no contracts with dealers. Amazingly, it worked. Charles-Guy knew all the right people in the area, who to buy from and who to sell to. He made sure many works were devoted in the area to which he was veyed. Their reputation grew, and so did their artistic archives about Pont-Aven.

In 1978, the Pont-Aven Museum turned to the Le Pauls to help put together an art show at the same time as a large exhibition of Impressionist paintings from Breton collections in Quimper's Musée des Beaux-Arts. Judy Le Paul suggested "The Impressionists at Pont-Aven," a theme that, in all the attention to the Pont-Aven school, had never been dealt with.

Such were the beginnings of a book by husband and wife, "Gauguin and the Impressionists at Pont-Aven" is credited to "Judy Le Paul with the collaboration of Charles-Guy Le Paul." It is bristling with original ideas about some of the towering figures of the period, from Gauguin, the hero of the play, to Renoir, the whipping-boy (whom Gauguin hated). It is also full of new material about second fiddles shown here to have had their moments of genius. The book gives a new perspective to one of the most creative and divisive periods of Western art.

Underlying the book is the conviction that certain places can transform an artistic movement and leave a common stamp on masters starting from opposite ends of the creative spectrum. The Le Pauls

Collector's Guide

From the Treasure Houses of Britain

18th Century Neo-Classical engravings commissioned by William Hamilton. Hydrological scenes from Greek and Roman history. Call. Mrs. Helen at 202-387-7152 USA

MUSÉE RODIN

77 rue de Valenciennes, 75019 Paris

DODEIGNE

Daily, except Tuesday from 10 a.m. to 5:45 p.m.

MAY 11 TO SEPTEMBER 11

VENICE

Scuola Grande San Teodoro - Campo San Salvador

DALI

(Original sculpture, drawings, gouaches, illustrated books, rare lithographs.)

Open daily 9:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. continuously.

LONDON

COLERIDGE

BRITISH CONTEMPORARY ART GLASS GALLERIES

192 Piccadilly W1N 9LG

Tel. 01-437-0166

Monday-Saturday 10 a.m. to 6:15 p.m.

LONDON

WEST LONDON

Antiques Fair

Kensington Town Hall, Hornton St, W8 London England

August 18-21

Daily 11am-9pm Sunday 11am-6pm

Pevensey Antiques Fair Tel. 0447 2514

At the Fair 01 337 0263 30 items good quality

Adm. £1.00 per car. Venue: usually on 1870

appear on Saturday

New Dispute on Anti-Semitism and Eliot

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON—A celebration honoring T.S. Eliot has turned into a dispute over accusations that the writer was anti-Semitic.

At the center of the dispute is a plan by the London Library to celebrate next month's 100th anniversary of Eliot's birth with the creation of a fund to help scholars and students. Several prominent Jews in Britain, including Lord Goodman, a lawyer, and the philosopher and author Sir Isaiah Berlin have joined the appeal to create the T.S. Eliot Centenary Fund.

But in recent days, questions have been raised about what Eliot wrote about Jews. Lewis Golden, treasurer of the London Library—of which Eliot was chairman from 1952 to 1964—and one of the Jewish patrons of the appeal, said in an interview that, after World War II, Eliot "mentions with great respect" such Jewish writers as Karl Mannheim and Simone Weil, and that he wrote in 1948 of the "legacy of Greece, Rome and Israel."

Golden said that "although one cannot excuse it," the anti-Semitic bias in Eliot's writing "has to be read in the context of the attitude prevalent in the 1920s and expressed in some quarters in America and elsewhere long before the dreadful consequences of the Nazis' frenzied use of anti-Semitism."

Others insist that Eliot's writings remained highly offensive even after World War II. Michael Hastings, who wrote the play "Tom and Viv," about Eliot's first marriage, said, "The letters he wrote and his silence postwar and the rather scurrilous and vitriolic racist limericks he was still writing in the '50s show absolutely no sense of apology. Privately, Eliot wrote hundreds of letters using words like 'kike' and 'nigger.' Like Pound and Wyndham Lewis, Eliot's silence about the Holocaust cannot be dismissed as some kind of minor aberration. The three of them were as seething and unpleasant a pile of anti-Semites as you can find."

Eliot, St. Louis-born and Harvard-educated, became a British subject in 1927, at the age of 39. His works include "The Waste Land," which established him as a voice of disillusionment in the post-World War I generation; "The Cocktail Party," a sophisticated drawing-room drama; and "Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats," used as the basis for the musical "Cats." The poet won a Nobel Prize for literature in 1948. He died in 1965 at the age of 77.

The current dispute surfaced in The Jewish Chronicle, a British weekly, which quoted some derogatory references to Jews from Eliot's poetry of the 1920s and questioned why some prominent Jews were involved in celebrating his birth. David Nathan, deputy editor of the Chronicle, said, "There's no doubt that Eliot was a great poet, but I thought it extraordinary that some of these people were so tolerant that they should support an appeal for a man who wrote some infamous poems."

Collector's Guide

From the Treasure Houses of Britain

18th Century Neo-Classical engravings commissioned by William Hamilton. Hydrological scenes from Greek and Roman history. Call. Mrs. Helen at 202-387-7152 USA

MUSÉE RODIN

77 rue de Valenciennes, 75019 Paris

DODEIGNE

Daily, except Tuesday from 10 a.m. to 5:45 p.m.

MAY 11 TO SEPTEMBER 11

VENICE

Scuola Grande San Teodoro - Campo San Salvador

DALI

(Original sculpture, drawings, gouaches, illustrated books, rare lithographs.)

Open daily 9:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. continuously.

LONDON

COLERIDGE

BRITISH CONTEMPORARY ART GLASS GALLERIES

192 Piccadilly W1N 9LG

Tel. 01-437-0166

Monday-Saturday 10 a.m. to 6:15 p.m.

LONDON

WEST LONDON

Antiques Fair

Kensington Town Hall, Hornton St, W8 London England

August 18-21

Daily 11am-9pm Sunday 11am-6pm

Pevensey Antiques Fair Tel. 0447 2514

At the Fair 01 337 0263 30 items good quality

Adm. £1.00 per car. Venue: usually on 1870

appear on Saturday

Collector's Guide

From the Treasure Houses of Britain

18th Century Neo-Classical engravings commissioned by William Hamilton. Hydrological scenes from Greek and Roman history. Call. Mrs. Helen at 202-387-7152 USA

MUSÉE RODIN

77 rue de Valenciennes, 75019 Paris

DODEIGNE

Daily, except Tuesday from 10 a.m. to 5:45 p.m.

MAY 11 TO SEPTEMBER 11

VENICE

Scuola Grande San Teodoro - Campo San Salvador

DALI

(Original sculpture, drawings, gouaches, illustrated books, rare lithographs.)

Open daily 9:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. continuously.

LONDON

COLERIDGE

BRITISH CONTEMPORARY ART GLASS GALLERIES

192 Piccadilly W1N 9LG

Tel. 01-437-0166

Monday-Saturday 10 a.m. to 6:15 p.m.

LONDON

WEST LONDON

Antiques Fair

Kensington Town Hall, Hornton St, W8 London England

August 18-21

Daily 11am-9pm Sunday 11am-6pm

Pevensey Antiques Fair Tel. 0447 2514

At the Fair 01 337 0263 30 items good quality

Adm. £1.00 per car. Venue: usually on 1870

appear on Saturday

Collector's Guide

From the Treasure Houses of Britain

18th Century Neo-Classical engravings commissioned by William Hamilton. Hydrological scenes from Greek and Roman history. Call. Mrs. Helen at 202-387-7152 USA

MUSÉE RODIN

77 rue de Valenciennes, 75019 Paris

DODEIGNE

Daily, except Tuesday from 10 a.m. to 5:45 p.m.

MAY 11 TO SEPTEMBER 11

VENICE

Scuola Grande San Teodoro - Campo San Salvador

DALI

(Original sculpture, drawings, gouaches, illustrated books, rare lithographs.)

Open daily 9:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. continuously.

LONDON

COLERIDGE

BRITISH CONTEMPORARY ART GLASS GALLERIES

192 Piccadilly W1N 9LG

Tel. 01-437-0166

Monday-Saturday 10 a.m. to 6:15 p.m.

LONDON

WEST LONDON

Antiques Fair

Kensington Town Hall, Hornton St, W8 London England

August 18-21

Daily 11am-9pm Sunday 11am-6pm

Pevensey Antiques Fair Tel. 0447 2514

At the Fair 01 337 0263 30 items good quality

Adm. £1.00 per car. Venue: usually on 1870

appear on Saturday

Collector's Guide

From the Treasure Houses of Britain

18th Century Neo-Classical engravings commissioned by William Hamilton. Hydrological scenes from Greek and Roman history. Call. Mrs. Helen at 202-387-7152 USA

MUSÉE RODIN

77 rue de Valenciennes, 75019 Paris

DODEIGNE

Daily, except Tuesday from 10 a.m. to 5:45 p.m.

MAY 11 TO SEPTEMBER 11

VENICE

Scuola Grande San Teodoro - Campo San Salvador

DALI

(Original sculpture, drawings, gouaches, illustrated books, rare lithographs.)

Open daily 9:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. continuously.

LONDON

COLERIDGE

BRITISH CONTEMPORARY ART GLASS GALLERIES

192 Piccadilly W1N 9LG

DOONESBURY



DOONESBURY



DOONESBURY



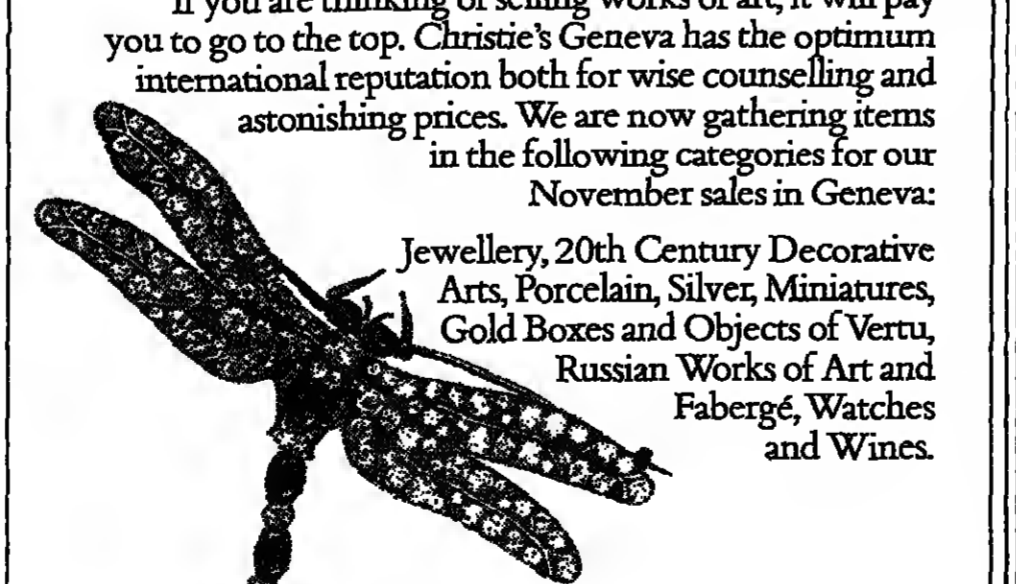
DOONESBURY



AUCTION SALES

The selling art If you are thinking of selling works of art, it will pay you to go to the top. Christie's Geneva has the optimum international reputation both for wise counselling and astonishing prices. We are now gathering items in the following categories for our November sales in Geneva:

Jewellery, 20th Century Decorative Arts, Porcelain, Silver, Miniatures, Gold Boxes and Objects of Vertu, Russian Works of Art and Fabergé, Watches and Wines.



The closing date for entries is 1 September. For any advice please contact:

Christie's 8 Place de la Tacconnerie 1204 - Geneva Tel: (010) 4122 28 25 44

Christie's 8 King Street, St. James's London SW1Y 6QT Tel: (01) 839 9060

CHRISTIE'S GENEVA

'Temptation': An Ambitious, Troubling Film

By Janet Maslin

New York Times Service

NEW YORK—Nikos Kazantzakis' radical, revisionist novel "The Last Temptation of Christ" redefines divinity through choice. It suggests that if Jesus accepted his destiny triumphantly, in full awareness of another alternative, his spiritual example was thus greatly enhanced by a human dimension.

"That part of Christ's nature which was profoundly human," Kazantzakis wrote in his introduction to this startling volume, "helps us to understand him and love him and to pursue his Passion as though it were our own."

Martin Scorsese's film adaptation of the novel is also informed by a concept of choice, and the choices the filmmaker has made cover a wide spectrum.

He has elected to shun the conventions of Biblical cinema, underscore the contemporary implications of Kazantzakis's story, create a heightened historical context for Jesus's teachings and emphasize the visceral aspects of his experience as well.

Though the choices that shape this exceptionally ambitious, deeply troubling and, at infrequent moments, genuinely transcendent film are often contradictory, they create an extra dimension.

Scorsese's evident struggle with this material becomes as palpable as the story depicted on the screen. Faith and sacrifice, guilt and redemption, sin and atonement—these are forceful elements in many of Scorsese's earlier films, from "Mean Streets" (1973) to "Taxi Driver" (1976) to "Raging Bull" (1980). And these works have established their director as perhaps the most intimately religious of major American filmmakers, certainly one of the best.

The director does not seem constrained by the episodes setting forth Kazantzakis's most daring constructs; if anything, it is these, seemingly irreverent and sometimes very bloody sequences that generate the film's most spontaneous and powerful scenes.

"The Last Temptation of Christ" begins with a voice-over (its tone reminiscent of Harvey Keitel's opeoing inner monologue in "Mean Streets") that presents Jesus as a tormented, worried individual. Soon afterward, he is seen assisting in the crucifixion of a fellow Jew, an act that makes him the object of universal scorn.

He is doing this, he then explains in a passage that typifies the film's unconvictional tactics, because he fears and dreads his Messianic destiny. Perhaps he would rather invoke God's wrath than his love.

He appears transfixed by guilt, sorrow and even longing in the presence of Mary Magdalene (played in



Martin Scorsese

fiery style by a tattoo-wearing Barbara Hershey), as he watches her engage in prostitution with another national army of clients.

Pained, awkward and self-analytical in these early moments ("What if I say the wrong thing? What if I say the right thing?"), the film's Jesus changes markedly as the story progresses. He is seen addressing and conquering his doubts until he at last attains a joyful acceptance of his role.

In contrast with the real spiritual torment conveyed by many of Scorsese's other characters, his version of Jesus is a controlled, slightly remote figure, despite the screenplay's many allusions to his pain.

Fortunately, Willem Dafoe has such a gleaming intensity in this role, so much quiet authority, that the images of Jesus are overweighing even when the thoughts attributed to him are not.

As photographed by Michio Yamauchi and staged by Scorsese with many aspects of religious painting in mind; some of the film works better on a visual level than a verbal one. Many of the tableaux that come to life here, like the elaborate Palm Sunday scene, are altogether breathtaking.

The dialogue that accompanies these moments amounts to one of the film's great incongruities: The language in Paul Schrader's screenplay is often as intentionally flat as the imagery is starkly glorious.

What emerges most memorably is the film's sense of absolute conviction, never more palpable than in the final fantasy sequence that removes Jesus from the cross and creates for him the life of an ordinary man. Though this episode lasts longer than it should and is allowed to wander far afield, it finally has the mightily affirmative, truly visceral impact for which the whole film clearly strives.

Anyone who questions the sincerity or seriousness of what Scorsese has attempted need only see the film to lay those doubts to rest.

A Dream and Its Defeat In Coppola's 'Tucker'

By Rita Kempley

Washington Post Service

AUTOMOTIVE innovator Preston Tucker built his dream machine from used parts and grand schemes. Francis Ford Coppola built "Tucker: The Man and His Dream" from the same basic materials. Tucker came up with a classic, but poor Coppola has turned a

great American tragedy into a gas-guzzling humor comedy. Tucker's tragedy is that of an individual crushed by the system, but it extends to the masses who lost their lives because his innovations—such as seat belts and disc brakes—were squashed by Detroit in the 1940s.

The hithe, chullicent Tucker, played by Jeff Bridges, shares his dreams with his supportive wife Vera, portrayed by Joan Allen, their passion of loving, all-American kids, a bunch of his buddies from the racing circuit and one dozen Dalmainians. Even when the U.S. A. gangs up on them, the Tuckers have stars and stripes in their eyes. They do reflect the giddy, exotian adolescence of a nation built on the road and their company off the ground. There's drama enough here for 20 movies—trial by jury, car chase, a scrappy team of engineers racing against time. It's the stajest thing Coppola has done since "One From the Heart." He gives us grandiosity, but misses the nibty-grity. This is after all a movie about building cars, and the car itself is a sleek symbol of what could have been.

"Tucker" is Coppola's metaphor for himself, automaker as auteur: The parallels between the two lives are inescapable: an independent car manufacturer who loses his factory; an independent producer who loses his studio. And the jarringly upbeat ending confirms the filmmaker's longing to look on the bright side.

Coppola's failures are often more interesting than other directors' best efforts. "Tucker: The Man and His Dream" fits nicely into that category, an Edsel of a movie. At least it isn't a Hyundal. Coppola, bless him, would never do anything small-spirited, or for that matter economical.

DAICHI KANOTO BAN LONDON The main European P.O. Bldg, Leadenhall SATURDAY-SUNDAY ECON

In Raising Fed Opts for

NEW YORK Board's half-point percent, the White House spokesman, a faint damn, saying, "It is not worth what the discount rate has increased."

THE FINANCIAL... The bond market has replaced fiscal and monetary policy as the chief economist at the Fed has taken place domestic and without the political market, the financial market is a long-term bias, volatility a financial bias, inflationary worries and the Fed to increase the money supply in an effort to curb inflation in the Fed's national next week.

Consumer growth in the U.S. has been slowed by a rapid rise in the ratio of existing debt to GDP from a steady ratio of 1.0 to 1.2. Because the great expansion of the 1960s and 1970s in the period ahead will consumers discretionary

Table with columns: Currency, Par, Current, D.M., S.M., etc. Includes entries for British Pound, French Franc, etc.

Table with columns: Currency, Par, Current, etc. Includes entries for Swiss Franc, Italian Lira, etc.

Table with columns: Currency, Par, Current, etc. Includes entries for Japanese Yen, West German Mark, etc.

Table with columns: Currency, Par, Current, etc. Includes entries for Australian Dollar, Canadian Dollar, etc.

Table with columns: Currency, Par, Current, etc. Includes entries for New Zealand Dollar, etc.

DAI-CHI KANGYO BANK LONDON BRANCH The main European office of the DKB Group.

ECONOMIC SCENE In Raising Discount Rate, Fed Opt for Necessary Evil

By LEONARD SILK New York Times Service NEW YORK — Reacting to the Federal Reserve Board's half-point increase in the discount rate, to 6.5 percent, the White House issued a statement that avoided direct criticism of the Fed's action.

White House spokesman, Martin Fitzwater, praised the Fed with a faint damn, saying, "Naturally, we are disappointed that the discount rate has increased." It is noteworthy that the administration's disappointment was directed not at the Fed but at the discount rate. Indeed, the spokesman expressed the administration's philosophical understanding that the Fed had the "task of trying to balance resistance to inflationary pressures with maintenance of real growth in the economy."

As motherhood is always a virtue, rising interest rates are a vice in politics.

Why, then, should the White House express disappointment with the increase in the discount rate? Perhaps because, as motherhood is always a virtue, rising interest rates are always a vice in politics, even when necessary to head off inflation.

Yet, while lending a little support to the Fed, the White House appeared to back away from accepting the inflationary pressures as a clear and present danger. The spokesman said that "inflation is low and under control," and expressed hope that the rise in the discount rate would be temporary.

The administration, though philosophical about the Fed's role, is ignoring its own responsibility to move on the budgetary front to achieve a better balance between resisting inflation and maintaining real economic growth. It has based its case for inaction on a new "rosy scenario," according to which the economy will continue to expand this year and next, but not so strongly as to generate inflation.

Ongoing growth, with declining interest rates and a gradual hold-down in spending, will eliminate the budget deficit over the next few years, the administration says.

THE FINANCIAL markets do not buy this rosy scenario. Inflationary expectations have been rising, and so has worry about the lack of adequate fiscal or monetary action to head it off.

"The bond, stock and foreign-exchange markets have replaced fiscal and monetary policy as the economy's disciplinarians," writes Cornelia M. Small, a managing director and chief economist at the Scudder Funds.

"This transfer has been led by the financial deregulation which has taken place domestically and abroad. Acting instantaneously and without the political interference encountered by policy makers, the financial markets are strong anti-inflationists. The result is a long-term bias toward restraint, not expansion, and volatility in financial prices."

Inflationary worries and instability in the markets provoked the Fed to increase the discount rate. The central bank was unwilling to be perceived as a pitiful, helpless prisoner of the administration in an election year. And this week seemed like a crucial time for the Fed to demonstrate its independence, with the Republican national convention opening in New Orleans next week.

Economic growth in the 1980s, as Ms. Small observed, has been financed by a rapid increase in debt, public and private. The ratio of outstanding debt to gross national product has risen to 1.9 from a steady ratio of 1.4 during most of the postwar period.

Because the great expansion in debt took place under conditions of declining interest rates, the interest cost burden did not rise proportionately. But there is danger that rising interest rates in the period ahead will have a highly leveraged effect on consumers' discretionary spending and on business profits.

Bid for Polaroid Is Raised Shamrock Alters Its Contingencies

The Associated Press BOSTON — Shamrock Holdings Inc. said Friday that it had increased its offer to buy Polaroid Corp.

Shamrock, controlled by Roy E. Disney, a nephew of the late Walt Disney, announced that it had offered \$40 a share plus 40 percent of any securities in Polaroid's \$5.9 billion patent infringement case against Eastman Kodak Co.

Polaroid's 13-member board met Friday to discuss the revised Shamrock offer but announced no action. A spokeswoman at the company's Cambridge headquarters said it planned a further meeting.

Shamrock, of Burbank, California, which already owns 6.9 percent of the instant camera pioneer, rescinded an earlier requirement that made a deal contingent on Polaroid's dropping a \$190 million pension surplus plan. But it said it would continue to fight a recently announced employee stock ownership plan.

The cost of buying the rest of the stock would be \$2.28 billion, assuming defeat of the employee share issue, or \$2.68 billion if the share issue is not defeated. The bid values the company at about \$2.88 billion if all 71.9 million shares remain outstanding. If the stock issue is rolled back, the implied value would be \$2.48 billion.

Shamrock has filed suit in a Delaware court seeking to overturn the employee stock plan, which is part of a corporate restructuring that includes 500 to 800 layoffs, a \$300 million stock repurchase and entry into the conventional film market.

The firm last month offered a flat \$40 per share for Polaroid and attached several contingencies to the bid.

The new offer was made in a letter from Shamrock's chairman, Stanley Gold, to Polaroid's president, L. MacAllister Booth.

On Thursday, a federal judge in Boston cleared the way for a trial on Polaroid's damages request against Kodak.

Polaroid stock has been trading above \$40 a share in anticipation of other takeover offers or of a revised Shamrock bid, analysts said.

The stock slipped to \$42.125 at Friday's closing on the New York Stock Exchange from Thursday's close of \$43.

Polaroid stock traded at around \$25 before the company announced its case against Kodak, which was found in 1983 to have violated Polaroid patents on instant camera and film.



A Marks & Spencer store in Paris: U.S. acquisitions should be a major step in internationalization.

How to Make Marks in America A Big British Retailer Pins Hopes on U.S. Acquisitions

By Warren Getler International Herald Tribune LONDON — Despite more than a decade of disappointment with many of its subsidiaries in Canada, Marks & Spencer PLC is once again building bridges across the Atlantic.

Over the past four months, the big British retailer has completed two takeovers in the United States that appear to go far in transforming the traditional mass-market retailer into a significant, international niche player in upmarket men's clothing and specialty foods.

Earlier this year, Marks bought Brooks Brothers, the Madison Avenue men's outfitter, and it has just completed the purchase of Kings Super Markets Inc. of New Jersey.

Faced with an increasingly mature core business of affordable clothing and convenience foods at home — sales in Britain account for about 90 percent of Marks's



Lord Rayner

turnover — the group had little choice but to expand abroad, according to industry observers.

Indeed, the company's chairman acknowledges that the recent moves in the United States may be

setting the groundwork for the full-fledged entrance of Marks & Spencer stores into the highly competitive American market. Marks, Britain's most profitable retailer, also has its eye on the buoyant West German retail sector, weighing a partnership with an established German firm.

Lord Rayner, chairman of Marks, is proud of the Brooks Brothers acquisition, in April, from Campeau Corp. for \$750 million, and that of Kings Super Markets, a family-owned food retailer, for \$108 million last week.

"Brooks was the vehicle which I personally was seeking," the 62-year-old chairman said in his Baker Street office. "But it wasn't available, I had to prize it out of Mr. Robert Campeau by visiting him personally."

"I knew exactly what my target was when it came to foods in America," he said.

See MARKS, Page 9

Producer Prices In U.S. Climbed 0.5% In July

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WASHINGTON — U.S. wholesale prices rose 0.5 percent in July, an annual rate of 5.7 percent, in the largest monthly increase since March, the Department of Labor said Friday.

The Producer Price Index for July compared with a 0.4 percent increase in June, or an annual rate of 4.6 percent. The rate for all of 1987 was 2.2 percent.

The announcement followed the Federal Reserve Board's decision Tuesday to raise its discount rate to 6.5 percent from 6 percent. U.S. banks followed that move Thursday by raising their prime lending rates to 10 percent from 9.5 percent.

This report is indicative of inflation in the here and now, as opposed to the future," said Lawrence Leuzzi, managing director at S.G. Warburg Securities Inc.

Also on Friday, the Department of Commerce said that U.S. business inventories had risen 0.7 percent in June, or \$4.9 billion, to a seasonally adjusted \$733.93 billion.

Wholesale prices for consumer goods increased at a slightly slower pace, 0.4 percent, indicating to some analysts that the worst immediate effects of the U.S. drought were over. Wholesale food prices had been rising faster than prices for other products since April.

But Mr. Leuzzi noted that the prices of crude food, unprocessed vegetables and meats, rose 9.5 percent in July because of the drought that has severely damaged crops in the Midwest. That increase had yet to show up at the consumer level.

Energy prices remained unchanged after a 1.6 percent drop in June. Excluding food and energy, wholesale prices rose at 0.6 percent. Because food and energy prices are highly volatile, most analysts look to price changes for other products as a better indication of underlying inflation.

The July increase in prices for finished goods lifted the Labor Department's index to 108.5. That means a variety of goods costing \$100 at the wholesale level in 1987 cost \$108.50 in July, compared with \$107.90 in June and \$106 a year ago.

Wholesale prices for intermediate goods, or those used in production, rose 0.7 percent last month, indicating that more inflation may lie ahead.

In June, prices for intermediate goods rose 0.9 percent. Analysts said the smaller July increase was due almost entirely to a decline in oil prices.

Anthony Karydakis, an economist at Mitsubishi Bank Ltd., said, "The consistent increases in intermediate goods will inevitably show up in finished goods down the road. So the sharp increase in intermediate goods do not bode well."

Economists agreed that the report points to further tightening by the Federal Reserve later this year, possibly later this month.

"The core inflation rate is going up, we haven't seen the impact of higher agricultural prices, and higher intermediate goods prices will filter into finished goods prices," said Mr. Fabbrini.

"So the whole tenor of the report is very negative and these price rises are likely to spill into the consumer price index," he added.

Commodity Prices Plunge After Steep Early Rise

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches CHICAGO — Prices of soybean futures closed lower Friday on the Chicago Board of Trade after very erratic trading, while wheat prices tumbled, wiping out early gains that followed an official U.S. report of huge crop losses.

"That's the biggest disaster I've ever seen," said a Chicago trader. "It was totally unexpected."

Soybean futures nosedived to show slight losses after erratic trading that saw a 30-cent jump at the opening, following confirmation by the U.S. Department of Agriculture of the worst drought in 50 years.

August beans ended down 7.5 cents at \$8.45 per bushel, while November closed down 9 cents at \$8.65.

Wheat futures, pressured by tumbling corn and soybean prices, fell sharply. September wheat closed down 2.75 cents at \$3.7975 per bushel, while December ended 1.5 cents lower at \$3.93.

"There's so much money on the line that people just sell out and ask questions later," said one trader.

It's a crashout over the weekend," said another dealer. "We could either open limit up or limit down on Monday" depending on the weather forecast, he said.

As prices soared earlier Friday, traders in Chicago and London said that, as world cereal stocks tilt from surplus toward scarcity, appreciably higher prices were possible, which is good for farmers but a dismal outlook for debt-laden Third World buyers for whom less food may be available as aid.

At the opening in Chicago, prices of corn, oats and soybean

futures rose by their permitted limits.

The Agriculture Department on Thursday predicted that this year's U.S. corn production would fall 37 percent below last year's harvest; soybean production would decline by 23 percent and wheat production would drop by 14 percent.

Corn and oats futures are limited to daily moves of 10 cents a bushel and soybeans to 50 cents a bushel. The exchange has removed the limits on the soybean contract for August delivery, which leaped more than 50 cents a bushel at the opening.

(Reuters, AP)

Economists Expect U.S. Trade Deficit for June to Show a Slight Increase

NEW YORK — The U.S. trade report, due on Tuesday, will show that an ebullient economy sucked in imports at a brisk pace in June, though exports were also healthy, economists say.

"June was a strong month for production, employment and total demand in the United States," Kevin Logan of Citibank said.

The consensus from economists is that the trade gap grew slightly to \$11 billion in June from \$10.93 billion in May. The range of their expectations runs from about \$10.70 billion to \$12.50 billion.

Imports probably rose to between \$38 billion and \$39 billion in June from May's \$37.55 billion, while exports increased to between \$27 billion and \$27.50 billion from \$26.62 billion, economists said.

Examples of the economy's vigor in June include the creation of 532,000 new, non-farm jobs, a 5.1 percent increase in new single-family home sales and a 5.5 percent jump in factory orders, in conjunction with a 9.4 percent surge in orders for durable goods.

"Continued good income growth is leading to increased consumption," said John McAuley, of Richard Wrightson & Associates, who expects an \$11.2 billion June trade gap.

Mr. McAuley noted that year-to-year income growth is in the range of 6.5 percent to 7 percent.

But economists also noted that the recent export boom shows little sign of dimming.

"Everything we have seen — manufacturing orders, production and shipments — is improving," said Joseph Carson of Chemical Bank. "A larger and larger percentage of our output is being directed overseas." He looks for a \$10.7 billion trade deficit in June, composed of \$38 billion in imports and \$27.3 billion in exports.

Robert Bretz, chairman of the National

Association of Purchasing Management's business survey committee, said that export orders were growing at a torrid pace.

"In recent months, the number of NAPM exporting members reporting higher orders has been 38 percent, with those seeing lower orders about 3 percent," he said.

Meanwhile, economists dismissed the popular notion that the dollar's recent surge would be reflected quickly in a worsening of U.S. trade accounts.

"The latest rise in the dollar plays no role in our June trade forecast," said John Strömeyer of MMS International. "The U.S. is still reaping the benefits of past dollar depreciation."

Ms. Strömeyer believes that the trade deficit widened to \$12.5 billion, with exports falling slightly to \$26.5 billion and imports jumping to \$39 billion.

Economists point out that there is a substantial lag between a currency's movement and the impact on trade accounts.

"The dollar has been rising for about three months," said Mr. Logan of Citibank. "That is too early to affect business decisions about sales and orders."

He said he expected a \$10.8 billion June trade deficit. He noted that there appeared to be a longer lag time between when a currency's change affects exports than when it is apparent in import levels.

Currency Rates

Table with columns: Country, Currency, Rate, % Chg. Includes entries for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, etc.

Table with columns: Country, Currency, Rate, % Chg. Includes entries for Argentina, Australia, Austria, etc.

Table with columns: Country, Currency, Rate, % Chg. Includes entries for Canada, Denmark, Hong Kong, etc.

Table with columns: Country, Currency, Rate, % Chg. Includes entries for Italy, Japan, Switzerland, etc.

Table with columns: Country, Currency, Rate, % Chg. Includes entries for West Germany, France, etc.

Table with columns: Country, Currency, Rate, % Chg. Includes entries for Britain, Hong Kong, etc.

Table with columns: Country, Currency, Rate, % Chg. Includes entries for France, Germany, etc.

Interest Rates

Table with columns: Country, Rate, % Chg. Includes entries for Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, etc.

Table with columns: Country, Rate, % Chg. Includes entries for U.S. Money Market Funds, Gold, etc.

Advertisement for Shearson Lehman Hutton, featuring text about 'Personal contact with the client and customized counselling' and 'The Value Line brings you HARD FACTS ON 1700 AMERICAN STOCKS'.

Station's Ambitious, Proling Film



Martin Scorsese

am and Its Defeat polia's Tucker

Symbol	High	Low	Last	Chg.
HighP	207.00	206.00	206.00	-0.25
PortEC	25.00	24.75	24.75	-0.25
AT&T	23.00	22.75	22.75	-0.25
Polaroid	13.00	12.75	12.75	-0.25
AT&T	23.00	22.75	22.75	-0.25
AT&T	23.00	22.75	22.75	-0.25
AT&T	23.00	22.75	22.75	-0.25
AT&T	23.00	22.75	22.75	-0.25
AT&T	23.00	22.75	22.75	-0.25
AT&T	23.00	22.75	22.75	-0.25

NYSE 4 a.m. volume	17,940,000
NYSE prev. close	17,940,000
NYSE 4 a.m. volume	17,940,000
NYSE prev. close	17,940,000
NYSE 4 a.m. volume	17,940,000
NYSE prev. close	17,940,000
NYSE 4 a.m. volume	17,940,000
NYSE prev. close	17,940,000
NYSE 4 a.m. volume	17,940,000
NYSE prev. close	17,940,000

High	Low	Close	Chg.
Composite	148.20	147.95	-0.07
Industrial	152.00	151.75	-0.06
Transport	151.00	150.75	-0.06
Utilities	150.00	149.75	-0.06
Finance	149.00	148.75	-0.06
Energy	148.00	147.75	-0.06
Commodities	147.00	146.75	-0.06
Foreign	146.00	145.75	-0.06
Government	145.00	144.75	-0.06
Real Estate	144.00	143.75	-0.06

Friday's NYSE Closing

Via The Associated Press

Class	Prev.
Advanced	1.00
Declined	0.50
Unchanged	0.25
Total Issues	1.75
New Issues	0.25
Net Change	1.50

Close	Chg.	Week	Year
Composite	+0.10	1.20	1.20
Industrial	+0.15	1.30	1.30
Finance	+0.10	1.20	1.20
Utilities	+0.05	1.10	1.10
Transport	+0.05	1.10	1.10
Energy	+0.05	1.10	1.10
Commodities	+0.05	1.10	1.10
Foreign	+0.05	1.10	1.10
Government	+0.05	1.10	1.10
Real Estate	+0.05	1.10	1.10

Symbol	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BAT	10.00	9.75	9.75	-0.25
Tech	10.00	9.75	9.75	-0.25
Indust	10.00	9.75	9.75	-0.25
Fin	10.00	9.75	9.75	-0.25
Util	10.00	9.75	9.75	-0.25
Trans	10.00	9.75	9.75	-0.25
Energy	10.00	9.75	9.75	-0.25
Commod	10.00	9.75	9.75	-0.25
Foreign	10.00	9.75	9.75	-0.25
Govt	10.00	9.75	9.75	-0.25

Class	Chg.
Bonds	-0.02
Utilities	-0.02
Industrials	-0.02

Class	Prev.
Advanced	0.50
Declined	0.25
Unchanged	0.25
Total Issues	1.00
New Issues	0.25
Net Change	0.75

Aug. 11	Aug. 10	Aug. 9	Aug. 8	Aug. 7
1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567

Index	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	203.42	203.12	203.12	-0.10
Trans	177.10	176.80	176.80	-0.10
Util	176.10	175.80	175.80	-0.10
Comp	176.10	175.80	175.80	-0.10

Class	Prev.
Advanced	0.50
Declined	0.25
Unchanged	0.25
Total Issues	1.00
New Issues	0.25
Net Change	0.75

Class	Prev.
Advanced	0.50
Declined	0.25
Unchanged	0.25
Total Issues	1.00
New Issues	0.25
Net Change	0.75

High	Low	Close	Chg.
Composite	294.75	294.50	-0.25
Industrial	294.75	294.50	-0.25
Finance	294.75	294.50	-0.25
Utilities	294.75	294.50	-0.25
Transport	294.75	294.50	-0.25
Energy	294.75	294.50	-0.25
Commodities	294.75	294.50	-0.25
Foreign	294.75	294.50	-0.25
Government	294.75	294.50	-0.25
Real Estate	294.75	294.50	-0.25

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
27.00	26.00	AAR	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25

Bond Slump Pressures NYSE

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed slightly lower Friday in active trading, depressed by continued weakness in bonds and the lack of buying interest.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 1.73, closing at 2,037.52. For the week, the index lost 81.01, or 3.9 percent.

Declines edged advances, 719 to 679. Volume was 176.96 million shares, compared with 173 million traded Thursday. The volume included about 50 million shares of Niagara Mohawk Power and about 8 million shares of Panhandle Eastern, both of which trade ex-dividend Monday.

Broader market indexes also slipped. The New York Stock Exchange composite index fell 0.05 to close at 148.55. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index eased 0.20 to 262.55. The price of an average share lost 1 cent.

"This market is certainly not ready to fly yet," said Hildegard Zagorski, a market analyst with Prudential-Bache Securities Inc.

The discount rate hike, the prime rate hike and the federal funds rate increase all bode down their work," Ms. Zagorski said. "And even though we might be reasonably close to some kind of bottom, there is the potential to get smacked once more on the downside."

She agreed with other traders and analysts that the market "needs a rally in bonds. But it has to be a really good bounce to get things moving."

Gail Dudack, a market analyst with S.G. Warburg in New York, said the market's short-term fortunes were linked directly to the bond market.

What will be the trigger to turn the cash on the sidelines into demand for stocks is the question," she said.

"The trigger will come from rates in the bond market, which we believe are peaking.

"A rally in the bond market would be a great sign of relief for equities. And we have to have a trigger or we'll just continue to deteriorate."

In economic news Friday, the government reported that the Producer Price Index rose 0.5 percent in July. The increase was in line with expectations.

Niagara Mohawk Power was the most active NYSE issue, unchanged at 13 1/4. Panhandle Eastern followed, unchanged at 26 1/2. Houston Industries was third, off 1/4 to 29 1/4.

AT&T fell 1/4 to 25 1/4. IBM was down 1/4 to 118.

Among the blue chips, General Electric was up 1/4 to 40 1/4. Procter & Gamble was down 1/4 to 72 1/4. Eastman Kodak was down 1/4 to 43 1/4 and Boeing was off 1/4 to 59 1/4.

Trans World Airline jumped 2 1/4 to 37 1/4, so says that the company had scheduled a special stockholders' meeting to vote on Carl C. Icahn's proposal to take the company private.

Prices closed lower in slow trading of American Stock Exchange issues.

The Amex market value index fell 0.26 to close at 294.50. The price of an average share lost 1 cent. Declines led advances by about a 6-5 ratio. Volume totaled 8.53 million shares, compared with 10.74 million Thursday.

BAT Industries led the Amex actives, gaining 1/4 to 7 1/4.

The National Association of Securities Dealers' composite index slipped 0.16 to close at 378.95.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
27.00	26.00	AAR	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
27.00	26.00	AAR	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
27.00	26.00	AAR	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
27.00	26.00	AAR	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
27.00	26.00	AAR	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
27.00	26.00	AAR	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
27.00	26.00	AAR	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
27.00	26.00	AAR	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
27.00	26.00	AAR	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25
27.00	26.00	ACAP	3.00	10	27.00	26.00	26.50	-0.25

Friday's NYSE Closing

Via The Associated Press

A Business Week Is Fired in Stock

NEW YORK — Business Week Inc. has fired its first round of layoffs, publishing the magazine's code of ethics on the stock market. The magazine's code of ethics, which was published in the magazine's August issue, was a response to the magazine's editor-in-chief, Robert R. Rademacher, who has been fired from his position as editor-in-chief of the magazine's business news over radio station WABC's disclosure in New York City that it was to be sold to a group of investors. Rademacher does not report to the magazine's editor-in-chief, Robert R. Rademacher, who has been fired from his position as editor-in-chief of the magazine's business news over radio station WABC's disclosure in New York City that it was to be sold to a group of investors.

McGraw-Hill Inc. Publishes Code of Ethics

McGraw-Hill Inc. published its code of ethics on the stock

Friday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table with multiple columns listing stock prices, including columns for High, Low, and Change. Includes sub-sections for 'NEW HIGHS' and 'NEW LOWS'.

Table with multiple columns listing stock prices, including columns for High, Low, and Change. Includes sub-sections for 'NEW HIGHS' and 'NEW LOWS'.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Bally to Spin Off Hotels and Casinos

By Julia Flynn Siler
New York Times Service
CHICAGO — Bally Manufacturing Corp., under pressure to improve its financial performance, has announced that it will spin off its hotel and casino businesses to stockholders as a tax-free special dividend.

Maxwell Makes Tender Offer For Macmillan

NEW YORK — Maxwell Communication Corp. said Friday that it was making an \$80-a-share tender offer for Macmillan Inc. common stock, valuing the company at \$2.1 billion.

Texas Savings Institutions Posted Major Losses in June

New York Times Service
DALLAS — The Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas has reported that Texas savings institutions had losses of \$2.14 billion in June, the largest monthly decline since the industry's troubles accelerated two years ago.

Hitachi Revises Upward Its Profit Forecast

TOKYO — Strong domestic demand will push Hitachi Ltd.'s profits for the 1988-89 financial year above the company's initial forecast, its president said Friday.

operate' at sustainable profit levels.

Estimates of the cost of shoring up the savings industry across the nation range from \$30 billion to \$75 billion. Many analysts believe the industry is losing an average of \$1 billion a month. The Federal Home Loan Bank is scheduled to release the industry's second-quarter results early in September.

MARKS: British Retailer Sees Its U.S. Acquisitions as a Growth Platform

(Continued from first finance page)
... it was Kings," he said. "And, again, it wasn't on the marketplace, so I had to persuade Mr. Alan Bldner, its owner," to sell after months of talks, said the 35-year Marks veteran.

BTR Nylex of Australia Posts 168% Profit Rise

MELBOURNE — The Australian diversified industrial group BTR Nylex Ltd. has reported that net profit rose 168 percent in the first half of 1988 to 110.8 million Australian dollars (\$88 million).

Japan Shows Concern At South Africa Trade

TOKYO — Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry has cautioned industries about their growing exports to South Africa but plans no measures to stem the flow, a spokesman said Friday.

Toshiba Machine Plans To Slow U.S. Activities

TOKYO — Toshiba Machine Co. of Japan said Friday that it would curtail its operations in the United States after the U.S. Senate approved a trade bill earlier this month that would sanction the company.

A Business Week Editor Is Fired in Stock Probe

NEW YORK — Business Week said Friday that it had fired its broadcast editor for violating the magazine's code of ethics and possibly trading on the stock market using advance knowledge of articles in the publication.

BRAZIL

will be featured in a special news report, prepared by the editors of the International Herald Tribune. It will appear on Thursday Dec. 15. Don't miss this important issue.



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Now Printed in New-York For Same Day Service in Key American Cities. To subscribe call us toll-free in the U.S. 1-800-882-2884.

Advertisement for CNN International, featuring the CNN logo and text: 'The finest hotels in the world offer CNN International. 24 Hour Global Television News to their guests. Ask for it at your hotel!'.

Floating-Rate Notes

Table of Floating-Rate Notes with columns for currency, issuer, and bid/ask prices.

Currency Markets

Dollar Closes Mixed in Quiet, Cautious Trading

NEW YORK — The dollar closed mixed to lower Friday in light, nervous trading ahead of U.S. trade figures to be announced next week...

London Dollar Rates

Table showing London Dollar Rates for various currencies like Deutsche Mark, Swiss Franc, etc.

Deutsche Marks

Table of Deutsche Marks exchange rates.

Pounds Sterling

Table of Pounds Sterling exchange rates.

Japanese Yen

Table of Japanese Yen exchange rates.

SAS to Buy Stake in Argentine Line

BUENOS AIRES — Scandinavian Airlines System has agreed to buy a 40 percent stake in the state airline Aerolineas Argentinas for \$204 million...

Fed Must Push Interest Rates Still Higher, Economists Say

NEW YORK — The rise in U.S. interest rates this week should slow the economy in the months ahead, but economists believe rates will have to rise further to achieve the U.S. central bank's goal of limiting inflation...

Friday's OTC Prices - NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.

Main financial table containing various stock market data, including 12-month high/low, stock prices, and company names.

Friday's AMEX Closing - Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Vertical text on the left margin, including 'le Mansion' and 'ood News'.

SPORTS

Reds Rally in 9th To Down Dodgers

By Our Staff From Dispatches CINCINNATI — It seemed as if the Cincinnati Reds had just won the pennant. They didn't, but by beating the division-leading Los Angeles Dodgers they might have taken the biggest step toward making a run for it.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Los Angeles Dodgers they might have taken the biggest step toward making a run for it. The Reds entered the bottom of the ninth inning Thursday down 8-6 to the Dodgers. Eric Davis led off with a single and stole second. Paul O'Neill singled for his fourth hit of the game and Jeff Reed singled home Davis. O'Neill scored on Jeff Treadway's sacrifice fly.

In the 10th, Kal Daniels singled, moved up on a groundout and spread the winning run on Davis's single off Jay Howell, the Dodgers' ace reliever. That prompted the rest of the Reds to rush onto the field to congratulate Davis.

Cincinnati, which took two of three games in the series, now trails the leader by six games. Mets 9, Cubs 6: In Chicago, Kevin McReynolds greeted Rich Goossage with a two-out grand slam to tie a five-run ninth inning, rallying New York.

Giants 6, Astros 0: In Houston, Alton Hanamaker fired a five-hitter for his first shutout in more than three years, and Will Clark and Kevin Mitchell blasted back-to-back home runs in the sixth, as San Francisco extended Houston's scoreless streak to 18 innings.

Pirates 6, Expos 1: In Montreal, Doug Drabek won his sixth straight decision and Bobby Bonilla went three-for-three with an RBI double to lift Pittsburgh.

Braves 2, Padres 1: In Atlanta, Terry Blocker tripled home Dico Jones with two out in the seventh



Expo Luis Rivera nabs Jose Lind of the Pirates at second in the third inning. Pittsburgh won, 6-1.

Gilder Sets PGA Pace With Course Mark

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches EDMOND, Oklahoma — The 150 players who teed off in the first round of the 70th PGA Championship here continued to give the Oak Tree Golf Club course mixed reviews as they sweltered in the heat.

Bob Gilder took the first-round lead Thursday, setting a course record of five-under-par 66 in temperatures that unofficially reached 101 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees centigrade).

Paul Azinger, recovered from back problems that made him a doubtful starter earlier in the week, was tied for second with Chip Beck, John Cook and Nick Faldo at 67.

Jack Nicklaus, holder of a record five PGA titles, took a double-bogey on the ninth and shot a 72. Curtis Strange, the U.S. Open champion, also shot a 72, as did Tom Watson, who needs a victory in this tournament to become only the fifth man to make a career

sweep of the Masters, the U.S. and British Opens and the PGA.

Criticism of the course came from Mac O'Grady, who has been fined by the PGA Tour's commissioner, Deane Beman, for strong words about golf courses in the past.

Speaking of the short par-five 16th hole that has one of the most controversial of the severely contoured greens, O'Grady said: "The 16th hole's fairway is designed with a body of grace, strength and beauty like the statue of David until you get to the green, which turns into a pumpkin so ugly even Halloween Day revelers would reject it."

Yet O'Grady birdied that 479-yard hole with a one-iron second shot to the fringe, a chip to eight inches (20 centimeters) and a tap-in. When he chipped from the front edge, the pin in the back was above his head, for the green has three

levels with two big steps going up and back. David Frost shot 75 after taking a triple-bogey eight at the 16th. His second shot went over the green, hit a golf cart and bounded into water. Curt Byrum had a nine on the par-four second hole after one drive went in the water and the second drive went out of bounds. He was also in a bunker.

But there were the usual spectacular shots for a major tournament. One came when Tommy Nakajima holed out a 100-yard wedge on No. 3 for an eagle three. Gene Sauers got a hole-in-one at the 171-yard eighth hole with an eight-iron. Nakajima shot 69 and Sauers 74.

"The important thing here is to hit the irons to the small greens," Gilder said. "I never drove out of play so I had a shot to the pin on every hole. I gave myself a lot of chances."

Gilder made five birdies and did not have a bogey. (NYT, AP)

In Durham, a Ballpark Has the Leading Role

By Mark I. Pinsky Los Angeles Times Service DURHAM, North Carolina — The real star of "Bull Durham," a U.S. movie hit about a hapless minor league baseball club, is not Kevin Costner or Susan Sarandon. It's the ballpark, which has green grass and no dome, and almost died of decrepitude and neglect.

And whereas critics have dubbed the movie a "sacred comedy," the real story here is a romance between a team and a town. "This is a special town," said Miles Wolff, owner of the Durham Bulls, who play in the stadium.

"It's very personal," said Wolff, looking over the field on a recent afternoon. "You can touch the players. It's one of the great minor league ballparks."

Thom Mount, the producer of the film, which he says provides an intimate, "emotional form" in which to tell the story, said: "There's no doubt that the ballpark is one of the leads of the movie."

Wolff acknowledged that he is a lucky man, selling out the municipally owned Durham Athletic Park, with its towers and turrets, nearly every home game since the movie was released in mid-June.

But he notes that his luck began well before "Bull Durham" put his ballpark on the map, when Durham, home of Duke University and known primarily for its devotion to Atlantic Coast Conference basketball, was the only franchise he could find on the market.

Ten years ago, Wolff paid \$2,500 to revive the historic franchise, which began in 1902 and over the years produced such stars as John Vander Meer, Rubeen, and Greg Lutzkat. At the time, however, the stadium was a down-at-the-heels facility in the middle of a slum, with a team that in its last years could not draw fans, even when it seemed to change its name and major league affiliation regularly.

The first season under Wolff, the club got 12 straight victories and sent 10 players from the Carolina League to the major leagues with the Atlanta Braves. Wolff came up with a colorful, foul-mouthed, tobacco-

spitting manager named "Dirty Al" Gallagher, who helped capture the city's imagination. In baseball, as in life, timing can be crucial.

"Durham was looking for something," Wolff said. "It needed an identity. A lot of people who lived here really liked Durham and they were looking for something to latch onto, something where everyone could get together."

Wolff had spent the previous 10 years learning how to run minor league clubs around the South before he came to Durham.

With the help of Mount, a minority stockholder and Durham native who was then riding high in the Hollywood film community, Wolff had new uniforms and a new logo — a bull bursting through a muscular "D" — designed by entertainment industry professionals.

Whatever the combination of luck, timing and good management, Durham and the Bulls clicked.

College students and young professionals mingled easily in the stands with factory workers. Because of Durham's hot summer climate, all but a few early adults were played at dusk and adults increasingly brought their children.

"Bull Durham" — the title refers to a famous local brand of smoking tobacco — is about a woman, played by Sarandon, who teaches English part-time at a local community college but whose real passion is baseball. Each season she chooses a promising member of the Durham Bulls as a companion and coaches him in baseball's subtleties.

Today, Durham is a boom town, and the old ballpark is surrounded by new construction and renovation, including a hotel and convention center, an arts center and multiplex theater and an office tower.

To upgrade the franchise to Triple-A, Wolff is asking the city to help build a large, \$8 million, 10,000-seat stadium, and he has the backing of municipal authorities.

He has told the architects to try to recreate the intimacy and atmosphere of the old stadium and "keep the fans very close to the action," but he said that "we may not be able to duplicate it."

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Thursday's Line Scores

Table with columns for team names and scores. Includes American League and National League games.

Major League Statistical Leaders

Table listing statistical leaders for various categories like batting average, home runs, etc.

Major League Standings

Table showing league standings for American League and National League.

GOLF

Leaders for Thursday's first round of the 70th PGA National Championship.

TRANSITION

Baseball American League Chicago—Recalled Russ Morman from Vancouver, Pacific Coast League.

FOOTBALL

NFL Exhibition Seattle 16, Detroit 13, OT.

Seoul Backs IOC's Proposal For Korean Unity at Games

The Associated Press SEOUL — South Korea welcomed Friday the International Olympic Committee's latest attempt to persuade North Korea to join the Summer Games in Seoul next month.

"We are still very anxious to have their participation," said Shin Hyon Ung, director general of international press for the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee.

On Thursday, the IOC urged North Korea to demonstrate its desire for Korean unity and reconciliation by entering the Olympics, which are being staged by its rival, South Korea.

In a letter to both Korea, Juan Antonio Samaranch, the IOC president, proposed that the North and South Korean teams march side by side in the opening and closing ceremonies, each carrying its own flag, while a single Olympic flag would precede the overall Korean group.

Samaranch described this as a "highly symbolic event" that would demonstrate a "strong desire for dialogue and reconciliation."

offer, it would be a very good idea to march in parallel with North Korea in the opening ceremony," Shin said. "The most important thing is having their participation."

There was no immediate reaction from North Korea. Kim Chong Ha, president of the South Korean Olympic committee, said the IOC proposal "completely coincides with the position of the Korea National Olympic Committee as well as the meaning of the Seoul Olympic Games and the national aspiration."

Kim received South Korea's copy of Samaranch's letter. North Korea is one of six nations that have not accepted invitations to the Olympics in Seoul. The others are Albania, Cuba, Ethiopia, Nicaragua and the Seychelles. A record 12,000 athletes from 161 nations are expected to compete.

The Communist North has said it will boycott the Games unless it is made a cohost. The IOC rejected formal cohost status for North Korea, but had offered to let it stage five of the Olympic events.

With the Games opening Sept. 17, however, Samaranch has indicated that it may be too late for the North to organize those events.

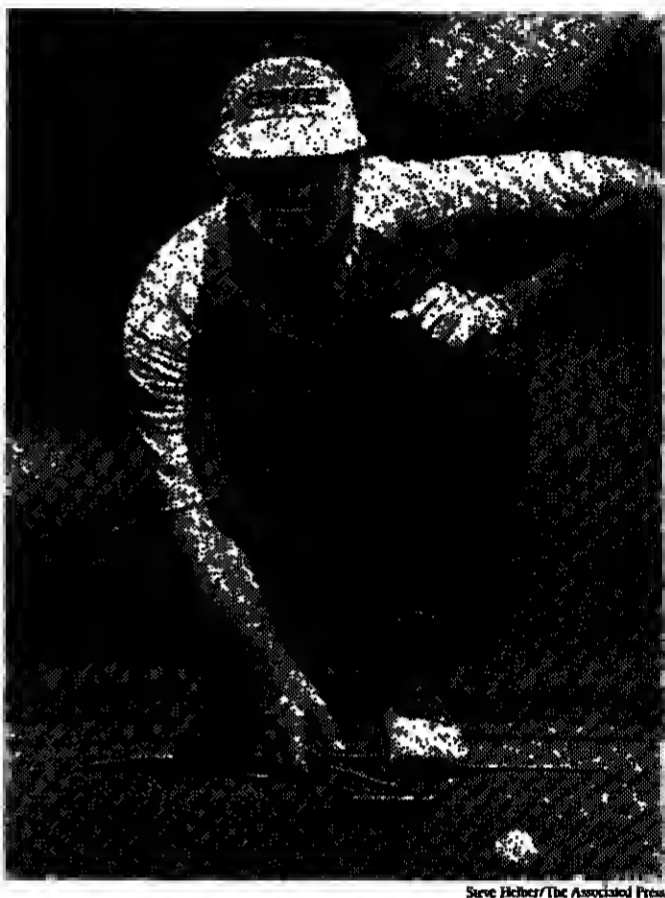
The final decision on when it is too late is up to the IOC, Shin said, but technically and logistically, changes now would not be easy.

"We are very worried that time is running short," he said. "We have to wait as long as we can."

North Korea has proposed that the parliaments of the two Korea meet to discuss the Olympic issue and other matters, including a non-aggression pact between the two sides, which have been divided since 1945.

Meanwhile, tickets for the opening ceremonies of the Games are selling on the black market for \$2,000, 10 times their original price. The Korea Herald reported Friday in Seoul.

Tickets for the opening and closing ceremonies originally sold for \$40 to \$200, depending on their location in the 70,000-seat stadium. There were more than a million applicants for the 20,000 tickets allotted by lottery to South Korea.



First-round leader Bob Gilder lining up a putt on the 16th green.

SIDELINES

Berkoff Sets World Backstroke Mark

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — David Berkoff set a world record in the men's 100-meter backstroke Friday in qualifying for the final at the U.S. Olympic swimming trials here.

Berkoff's time of 54.95 seconds was five-hundredths of a second faster than the mark set by Igor Poliansky at the Soviet Olympic trials on July 16. On Thursday, Matt Cettinski and Tracey McFarlane shattered U.S. records. McFarlane clocked 1 minute, 8.91 seconds in the women's 100-meter breaststroke, breaking the record of 1:09.53. Cettinski's time of 3:46.06 in the 400-meter freestyle shattered the 1986 mark of 3:49.41.

WBA Overrules Move to Void Bout

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP) — The World Boxing Association said Friday it would court Tomas Molinaras as world welterweight champion despite the New Jersey State Athletic Commission's decision to void his 29 victory over Marion Sturling.

The Colombian Tomas Molinaras, now champion of the welterweight division of the WBA, was recognized by the principal authorities of this organization," the WBA said from its headquarters in Venezuela. On Thursday, the New Jersey athletic commissioner said Molinaras' victory was void because the punch came after the sixth-round bell.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued from Back Page)

Table with columns for city, agency name, and contact information for international classified services.

Large advertisement for 'Save 40%' on newspaper subscriptions. Includes details about 12-month, 6-month, and 3-month subscription options, and a table of rates for various countries.

